

## Murphy in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH (AP) — U.S. envoy Richard Murphy is in Saudi Arabia at the start of an eight-state Gulf trip to discuss the Iran-Iraq war and the Arab-Israeli conflict, diplomatic sources said Friday. Murphy landed in this Saudi summer capital late Thursday and will begin official meetings Saturday, said the sources. He was expected to hold talks with King Fahd and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. After Saudi Arabia, he planned to visit the five other Gulf Cooperation Council members — Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman — as well as Iraq and North Yemen, the diplomatic sources said. Saudi officials sources have said the focus of the U.S. envoy's deliberations will be the latest U.S. plan for a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Murphy's trip follows an Arab summit meeting that ended in Algeria last week with sharp criticism of U.S. Middle East policy. But the Arab leaders did not outrightly reject the U.S. plan submitted by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during four Middle East shuttles earlier this year.

كردنا عن العالم

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي.

## Arafat: Fires part of uprising

BAGHDAD (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said Friday that arsonists in Israel and the occupied territories were part of the Palestinian uprising, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Arafat, visiting Baghdad for the first time since last week's Arab summit in Algiers, also told INA that the PLO would step up the uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories. "It achieved its results, particularly in the last month by setting fire to 85,000 dunams of occupied Arab lands to accompany the sacred Palestinian stones carried by the vanguards of the popular Palestinian army," he was quoted as saying. Israeli Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said last Sunday that blazes across the countryside were the newest tactic of the uprising and blamed Arabs both in the occupied territories and Israel for starting them. Israeli officials have said that fires have ravaged more than 10,000 hectares of land in five weeks. INA said Arafat was expected to review the discussions at the Algiers summit with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, who did not attend because of the pressures of the war with Iran.

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## AROUND THE WORLD....

### Iraq reports downing Iranian 'copter

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Iranian helicopter gunship in the northern sector of the warfront Friday, a military spokesman said. He said the helicopter was seen falling in flames inside Iranian territory. Iraq said Thursday its troops recaptured a strategic peak from Iranian forces, two days after it reported retaking five heights elsewhere in the northeastern mountains. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the troops recaptured Ahmed Roumy peak, the highest mountain overlooking the Mawat border region.

### Resistance says 2 Israelis killed

RASHAYA, Lebanon (R) — Lebanese resistance fighters said they killed two Israeli soldiers Thursday in fighting in southern Lebanon in which two of their own men were also reported killed. A spokesman for the Lebanese National Resistance (LNR) said fighters from the group killed the Israelis and wounded two others in gunbattles on the slopes of Mount Hermon in Israel's self-declared "security zone." An Israeli army spokesman said two Lebanese fighters were killed in the fighting on Mount Hermon. The spokesman made no mention of Israeli casualties. Lebanese sources said the clash was followed by five hours of fierce fighting north of the "security zone" between the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) and fighters of the LNR.

### Eritrean rebels claim killing 810 troops

ABU DHABI (R) — An Eritrean separatist group said Friday its fighters killed hundreds of Ethiopian soldiers in a major attack this week. Ahmed Al Haj Ali, representative of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) in Abu Dhabi, told Reuters 810 Ethiopian troops were killed and 1,200 wounded. He also said the Eritrean People's Liberation Army (EPLA) seized many weapons in its attack east of the town of Keren. He declined to comment on rebel losses. The EPLA is the military wing of the EPLF.

### Mubarak warns against rejecting U.S. plan

TUNIS (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak warned Arab states in an interview published Friday against rejecting a U.S. Middle East peace plan. Commenting on the peace plan promoted by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in four Middle East tours this year, he said it had "several positive" points. "It is up to us (Arabs) to adopt these points and to have the negative points re-worked in the interests of our cause," he told the Tunisian ruling party daily Al Hurriya.

### Mitterrand gets clean bill of health

PARIS (AP) — President Francois Mitterrand got a clean bill of health Friday in the semi-annual medical bulletin issued by the Elysee Palace after a physical examination for the 71-year-old leader. A statement from the Elysee said the examination took place after Mitterrand won a second seven-year term May 8 but did not give the date. It said results of a number of tests carried out on Mitterrand were normal.

### Azerbaijan parliament affirms stand

MOSCOW (R) — The Azerbaijan parliament, meeting Friday to consider the future of the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh, voted to reject a request by the territory to be transferred to the neighbouring Republic of Armenia. Azerbaijan Foreign Ministry spokesman Elchin Bagirov told Reuters by telephone from Baku that the deputies had voted unanimously for the resolution, which also described as invalid a demand by the Armenian parliament for the region's transfer (see page 8).

### ANC warns of possible S. African raids

LUSAKA (R) — A black nationalist Friday dismissed South Africa's charge that African National Congress (ANC) members reported killed by police had infiltrated from Mozambique and said the accusation could herald fresh attacks on Pretoria's neighbours. Johnny Makathini, director of the ANC international department, told Reuters he was still awaiting information about the circumstances of the killings. South African police said they shot the nine dead over the past week (see page 8).

### Senegal expels 2 Libyans

DAKAR (AP) — Two Libyans said to have brought arms and explosives to Senegal for attacks on Western diplomats and Western commercial interests have been cleared of the charges and expelled to Libya, official sources reported Friday. The two men, Mohammad Abdou Salam and Mansour Oumrane, were arrested on arrival at Dakar airport on Feb. 19 — on the eve of a stormy presidential and legislative election campaign in Senegal — after customs inspectors had found the arms in their baggage. Following his reelection to a second presidential term, President Abdou Diouf suggested that the arrest of the two Libyans was not consistent with the "considerably improved relations" between Senegal and Libya. Diouf's government earlier had denounced Libya for efforts to destabilise Chad.

### Israel, Egypt to reopen Taba talks

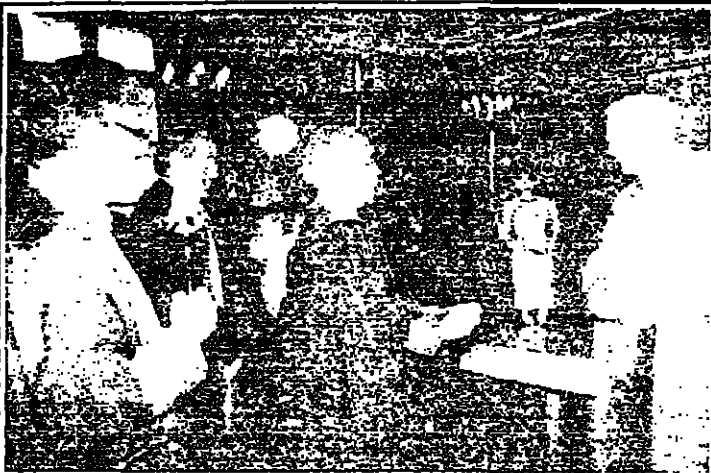
TEL AVIV (R) — Israel and Egypt will try to reach a compromise on their Taba border dispute before international arbiters decide which country should control the tiny Red Sea beach strip, Israeli officials said Thursday. They said that during a visit to Cairo, foreign ministry director-general Avraham Tamir and Egyptian officials agreed to open negotiations on the dispute in an effort to reach a compromise before arbiters announce their decision in September. Israeli newspapers recently reported that the arbiters favoured Egypt and were likely to rule that Taba should be under Egyptian sovereignty.

### Four die in attacks by Sri Lankan rebels

COLOMBO (R) — Marxist gunmen killed three policemen and a government employee in separate attacks in southern Sri Lanka, police said Friday. The government employee, an agricultural officer, was shot dead Friday while taking his children to school in Matimbada, near the southern town of Matara. Police blamed the attack on the Marxist People's Liberation Front (JVP). The JVP was also behind an ambush at a government dam project in Hambantota district Thursday, when two policemen were killed and two injured, police said. Gunmen shot dead a third policeman at his home in Yatiyana Thursday.

### New Polish foreign minister appointed

WARSAW (R) — Tadeusz Olechowski, a 62-year-old career diplomat, replaced Marian Orzechowski as Poland's foreign minister Friday. Olechowski, deputy foreign minister for the last two years, is a former ambassador to France and West Germany.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday receives an honorary fellowship from Britain's Royal College of Surgeons (Petra wirephoto)

Rifai returns home from London

## British surgeons honour Al Hussein

LONDON (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, who is now on a visit to the United Kingdom, has been awarded an honorary fellowship by the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

A ceremony for presenting the diploma to the King was attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Mrs. Rifai.

The college president made a brief speech on the occasion paying tribute to King Hussein's endeavours to build up modern Jordan and his continuous support for the educational process in the Kingdom in general and the medical institutions in particular.

Rifai, who accompanied the King to the June 7-9 Arab summit in Algiers and also attended talks between His Majesty and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday, returned home Friday.

He was received by Deputy Prime Minister Thouqan Al Hindawi and a number of ministers.

## Britain expels Israeli diplomat, PLO official

LONDON (R) — The British government Friday ordered the expulsion of an Israeli diplomat and a Palestinian official named as a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official in connection with a secret Israeli spy operation and an arms cache in Britain.

"The Israeli ambassador has been informed today that a member of his diplomatic staff must leave the country by the end of this month," a government spokesman said. "The home secretary is requiring the departure from Britain by the end of this month of a staff member currently serving in the Palestine Liberation Organisation office in London," he said.

The Foreign Office named the Israeli as Arie Regev, an attaché and the Palestinian as Zaki Al Hawa, whom it said Britain has identified as a member of the PLO's Force 17. The expulsions were announced after details of an Israeli espionage operation were revealed in the London trial of an Arab convicted of arms possession. Ismael Sowman was recruited by the Israeli Mossad intelligence agency to spy against suspected

PLO member Abder Mustapha, whom police believe was connected with the murder last year of a London-based Arab cartoonist.

Sowman was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment Thursday for storing weapons, including explosives, rifles and hand grenades for Mustapha, who has fled Britain.

Israeli embassy officials confirmed to police that Sowman had told them last year he was keeping the cache for Mustapha, the prosecution said in court.

But Israel invoked Britain's anger — and the expulsion — by not informing it about the arms.

Government sources said Israel's failure to provide the information violated liaison arrangements between the countries' secret services.

"This isn't the first time that we have told the Israelis these sort of activities are incompatible with diplomatic status and will not be tolerated," a British official told Reuters. "We have registered this at a high level."

The official said that last summer Britain told the Israeli embassy it would not accept the

(Continued on page 5)

## Hizbollah 'rescues' kidnapped children

BEIRUT (R) — Pro-Iranian militiamen stormed a shack in south Beirut Friday and rescued three children whose kidnappers and demanded a \$3-million ransom, the militia said.

A spokesman for the Hizbollah (Party of God) said about 10 militiamen launched the rescue operation after a suspect revealed the location of the hideout. They stormed the shack hidden among sand dunes in the Shouwaifat area near Beirut airport and the devastated green line battle zone dividing west Beirut from the east, he said.

Thirteen-year-old Dana Al Ariss and her brothers Samir, 11, and Ramzi, six, had been held since Tuesday when six gunmen intercepted their car and seized them on their way to school. The gunmen, who fired on the children's police escort, demanded \$3-million from their father, Zuheir Al Ariss, a wealthy foreign exchange dealer. No ransom was paid, the Hizbollah spokesman said.

The children were being held in a locked room in the shack which was guarded by one man," he said, adding that there was no shooting and the guard had been detained.

He said Syrian troops did not take part in the operation as a hideout lay outside the area of

west Beirut under their control, but Hizbollah had coordinated with the Syrians on the case.

After freeing the children at 5:30 a.m. (0230 GMT), Hizbollah handed them over to the head of a Syrian observer force in Lebanon. Brigadier Ali Hammoud, who took them to their parents.

"We slept on a bed the first night but the next two nights we slept on the ground," Dana told Reuters. "We heard the sounds of planes... the place was filled with mosquitos."

"They treated us well, but sometimes cursed us. We ate chicken and sometimes Lebanese meat pies," she said as Samir interrupted to say that they watched the news on television.

"They talked about us on television and sometimes we watched video films," he added.

Dana said that after they were seized they were driven to the green line and put in the boot of a car and driven off. She said she could not identify the gunmen.

A security source who questioned the children quoted them as saying they were first held in a two-storey building in Beirut's southern suburbs, a poor and crowded web of narrow alleys.

Many of the 23 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon are thought held at a Hizbollah base in the suburbs.

## Occupation army demolishes scores of Arab homes

# Palestinians battle Israeli troops; 1 killed, 21 injured

NABLUS, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian and wounded 21 others Friday during a clash in a West Bank village after the soldiers destroyed a resident's house, the Israeli army and hospital officials said.

Two Israeli officers were slightly hurt by stones during the incident in Beit Furik village near Nablus, the army said.

Residents said about 50 other Palestinians were injured by tear gas and rubber bullets and 10 soldiers were hurt in stone and petrol bomb attacks.

In addition to the Beit Furik home, the army demolished

seven others and sealed 10 in the West Bank in a 24-hour period. Most belonged to Palestinians suspected of throwing firebombs.

A spate of firebombings in recent weeks prompted army officials to vow harsher punishment, including house demolitions.

The Beit Furik clash began at about 4 a.m. when soldiers entered the village to destroy the

home of Ahmed Hanani, allegedly a member of a group that assassinated Nablus Mayor Zafer Al Masri in March 1986 and carried out attacks against Israelis, the army said.

Palestinians guarding the village alerted residents over portable loudspeakers, and about 700 villagers armed with rocks and bottles rushed into the streets to face the approximately 100 troops, said villager Rafiq Yusef Masmoud.

The soldiers opened fire, and the ensuing street battle raged for about four hours, said Masmoud, who was shot in the right leg. He spoke to the AP from his hospital bed at Nablus' Al Itihad hospital.

About two hours after entering the village, troops blew up the house, Masmoud said. "I saw a big cloud go up into the sky," he said. "After the house exploded, the fighting really picked up."

Bahar Khareb, who was shot in the right shoulder, said he and four friends rushed outside after hearing about the raid.

"We threw stones at a passing jeep," Khareb said. "The jeep stopped. An officer stood up and fired directly at us from about 15 metres. He hit all five of us."

An army official said troops entering the village encountered roadblocks and "masses of villagers who attacked the force with

(Continued on page 5)

## Ibn Sulayem wins Jordan Rally

By Rania Atalla and Salameh Ne'matt Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Driving a Toyota Celica GT, Mohammad Ibn Sulayem was the first to break the relative calm for the crowds at the Amman Marriott Hotel, as he roared to the finish ramp wrapping the Rothmans Jordan International Rally and tightening his grip over the 1988 Middle East championship.

Saeed Al Hajri, in his trouble-ridden Audi Quattro a2, had to settle with second place attributing his failure to clinch the top position to "problems from the beginning through the end."

"I attacked from the very beginning," a poised Ibn Sulayem told a press conference shortly after crossing the finish line. "There was only my co-driver (Ronan Morgan) to restrain me. Thank God and thank him. He is now happy with me."

A somewhat disappointed Hajri said he gave it his best shot. "I was on the offensive from the beginning to the end," he said.

"But luck was not on my side. A million things went wrong." He was referring to gear box trouble and electrical failures in his Rothmans team Audi.

Ibn Sulayem covered the 37 special stages in 04:02:12, seven minutes and seven seconds ahead of his archrival Hajri and 26 minutes and 59 seconds ahead of His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah who came third in a Royal Jordanian Silk Cut Opel Manta 400.

The fierce competition between Prince Abdullah and Hani Bisharat, another leading Jordanian driver, came to an abrupt end at stage 30 when Bisharat's Toyota Celica GT rolled over forcing him to retire.

(Continued on page 7)



Mohammad Bin Sulayem of the United Arab Emirates who won the Jordan International Rally Friday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

## Iran sees 'problems' with Britain, U.S.

PARIS (Agencies) — British and U.S. attempts to secure better ties with Iran are hindered by the two countries' "colonial past vis-a-vis Iran," an Iranian minister has been quoted as saying.

Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh, in an interview with Le Monde published on the day that France and Iran reestablished diplomatic relations, said both countries were sending signals that they wanted improved links with Tehran.

He told the newspaper such problems did not exist with France.

In an apparent reference to British and West German hostages being held in Lebanon, Aqazadeh said: "If Britain and West Germany have problems in Lebanon, let them make a move and ask for our support and cooperation."

Western diplomats say Tehran is making efforts to patch up relations with Western European countries strained by allegations that Iran holds sway over groups responsible for the hostage-taking.

Aqazadeh's comments were published as the Iranian flag was hoisted at its Paris embassy for the first time since the two countries broke relations in July 1979. "If we gave the least encouragement the Americans would rush in," he said. "The

British also want to establish relations with us. But we have problems of an historic origin with these two countries, linked to their colonial past vis-a-vis Iran."

He said Iran had no more problems with relations with France than it had with Japan, "even considering their (France's) attitude towards us after the (1979) revolution."

France's support for Iraq in the Gulf war was not a problem, Aqazadeh said, in an apparent turnabout. Iran has previously said France's support for Iraq was a major obstacle to improved relations.

But Tehran Radio said Thursday that further improvements in France's ties with Iran depended on a shift in Paris's stance on the war.

"France's reconsideration of its backing of Iraq and reappraisal of its position on the imposed war... can help consolidate the two countries' relationships," said the radio commentary.

Tehran and London agreed last week to compensation terms for damage to the two countries' embassies in a move described by Paris-based diplomats as a possible first step towards trying to win the freedom of British hostages.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has consistently said London will not negotiate with kidnappers.

## Fateh fighting flares

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Police said seven people were wounded overnight in sporadic machine gun fire between supporters of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and members of the Syrian-backed faction called Fateh-Uprising.

The new casualties brought the overall toll to 31 killed and 137 wounded in the latest, week-long round of fighting for control of Shatilla and Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camps.

A police spokesman said two Libyan military observers entered Shatilla Friday to try to enforce a ceasefire and disengage the combatants. Two other Libyans were to enter Bourj Al Barajneh later.

Palestinian sources, speaking to the AP on condition of anonymity, said Arafat had sent a letter to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev discussing ways of ending the fighting in the camps.

Scores of women protested at Beirut's Mar-Elias refugee camp, urging the Palestinian factions to end the control of Bourj Al Barajneh and Shatilla camps, independent Palestinian sources told Reuters.

## Leaders start gathering for Toronto summit

TORONTO (R) — Security measures unprecedented in a city that prides itself on being one of the safest in North America greeted leaders arriving Friday for the Toronto economic summit.

Troops deployed at Pearson international airport to guard West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the first to arrive. Helicopters hovered over the downtown convention centre where the leaders will confer.

Concerns about security intensified following news from Manila where a Japanese diplomat said a suspected member of the Japanese Red Army had been arrested and that he might have been setting up a base for an attack on the summit.

On Canadian television, Kohl meanwhile endorsed the view of his host, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada, that the

regular summits of the seven leading non-communist industrial powers have turned into too much of a media jamboree with not enough real business.

"If thousands of people are being produced which heads of government are unable to read, this doesn't make sense," he said.

"The purpose is to meet and discuss things, not in big meetings, not by reading out long statements, but in a real exchange of views and opinions."

Mulroney is pressing for more informal sessions at this 14th economic summit since 1975 when then President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France conceived the idea of regular summit "seminars" on economic and other global issues.

This three-day summit, starting Sunday and U.S. President

Ronald Reagan's last before he leaves office in January, promises few major initiatives although government officials say some action may be taken to alleviate the debt of the poorest sub-Saharan nations.

The United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada are the participants.

Officials have said the leaders will be wary of saying anything that might upset financial markets which are suddenly jittery about apparent dangers of higher inflation and of interest rates being put up to dampen that danger.

Away from economic affairs, the United States favours a new accord to combat terrorism. Secretary of State George Shultz said earlier this week he would like an agreement that would

mean no government allowed a hijacked airliner, once landed, to take off again.

To protect the summit leaders, Canadian authorities have brought in 3,000 troops and police.

The security problem is compounded by the fact that the summit is being held in a convention complex in the city centre with the leaders scattered in several hotels.

Steel mesh and concrete barriers cordon the area, guarded by agents of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the federal security force.

The police made unusually diligent checks of the faces of pass-holders against the photographs on their identity badges. A helicopter-borne rapid task group is on stand-by, and the security operation is costing \$5 million.





The centre receives a large cross section of Israeli periodicals

### 3 centres to merge to study, research Arab, Israeli strategies

By Hana Darwazah Ramadan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Three Jordanian research centres merged this year to create a large fact-finding establishment to study Israeli political trends, and to understand the strategic, political and economic forces and current events of interest to Jordan and the Arab World.

The merger was made upon the instruction of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who perceived that the unification and coordination of the resources and efforts of the three centres would more effectively serve the public interest.

The Centre for Strategic and Hebraic Studies is a combination of three formerly separate research centres: The Centre for Hebraic Studies that was affiliated to Yarmouk University, the Centre for Strategic Studies, an affiliate of the University of Jordan, and the Jordanian Centre for Information, an affiliate of the Royal Scientific Society.

According to the centre's director, Salah Al Zu'bi, the newly merged centre which is located in the University of Jordan's old presidency building, "functions as a single unit aimed at providing research, resources and special-

ised services."

The centre, which employs twenty one people, seven full time researchers, two translators and another eleven who are employed in various administrative posts, works on several research projects which provide detailed and well researched insight into internal political movements in Israel.

One of its current projects, is a detailed study on immigration to and emigration from Israel.

Hisham Abdul Aziz, the researcher in charge of the project, revealed a few findings of his research to the Jordan Times.

According to Abdul Aziz, in 1920 Iraqi Jews were buying weapons to support the Zionist movement in Palestine, and in 1934 a donation of \$500,000 was made by Jews living in Iraq to their counterparts in Palestine. Between 1948-1952 almost 125,000 Iraqi Jews were terrorised by Israeli agents into immig-

rating to Israel.

The centre also circulates a weekly report on public opinion in the Israeli press; these reports are presented to top decision-makers of Jordan, including the Crown Prince, the army, the military and ministers who have expressed interest in receiving this information.

The Centre for Strategic and Hebraic Studies also serve as a resource centre through its library, which houses some 2,000-

3,000 books dealing with Israel, Judaism and the Arab-Israeli conflict. The centre also keeps an archives section, which contains newspapers, periodicals, reports and specialised magazines both from within Israel and abroad.

These resources can be used at the centre, but not lent out to university students and researchers. Special permission is given to members of the public who would like to use the available facilities.

Seminars, lectures, and conferences are held periodically at the centre. In September 1987, a conference was held in Amman in cooperation with Cairo's Al-Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies, entitled "The First Arab Strategic Conference, the Arab Regional Order — Historical and Future Developments."

In September 1988, a follow-up conference will be held in Cairo. Dr. Hassan Al Moumuni, one of the researchers preparing for the Cairo conference, explained that the centre will be presenting three papers which will deal with the Arab order in a changing international environment, the demographic dimension of national Arab security and the Arab-Israeli confrontation.

The centre also plans to offer Hebrew lessons.



The centre's staff uses the latest technology to store information

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — June 18, 1988

4:30 European Football Championships: England vs. USSR

8:30 Mr. Belvedere

9:10 Man and Music

Schubert: The Young Romantic

Schubert was composing in the shadow of his great contemporary, Beethoven, writing principally for talented amateur performers. His works were rarely published or publicly performed during his lifetime. Yet he is the first and greatest composer of German songs (Lieder), taking his inspiration largely from the German romantic poets such as Goethe.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

Oceans of Fire  
This action-packed adventure follows the exploits of a group of tough ex-convicts who sign up as divers on the world's deepest oil rig.

Starring are Gregory Harrison ("Trapper John, M.D."), Billy Dee Williams, "Kung Fu" star David Carradine, champion prize fighters Ken Norton and Ray "Boom-Boom" Mancini, former pro-football star Lyle Alzado, and Cynthia Sikes ("St. Elsewhere").

Sun. — June 19, 1988

8:30 Check It Out

9:10 Doc. — Japan

The Sword and the Chrysanthemum

10:00 News in English

10:20 Private Eye

Mon. — June 20, 1988

8:30 Perfect Strangers

Future Shock

9:00 Secret Army

The Big One

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

Monster Go Home

Herman Munster, an American citizen, inherits a title and a castle in England.

Tue. — June 21, 1988

8:30 I Married Dora

Club Montez

After making some comments to Dora regarding Latino stereotypes, Peter has a dream in which Dora turns into a true Latin spitfire.

9:15 European Football Championship: [The semi final match]

10:00 News in English

11:10 Murder She Wrote

Murder in a Minor Key

Wed. — June 22, 1988

8:30 Guinness Records

9:15 European Football Championship: [The semi final match]

10:00 News in English

11:10 The Other Kingdom

Last episode

Thur. — June 23, 1988

8:30 Charlie Chaplin

The Count

9:10 Anna of the Five Towns

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

After Pilkington

Starring: James Westgate, Penny, Derek Postlethwaite, Pilkington

James Westgate, is an Oxford academic whose quiet life is thrown into disarray by the reappearance of Penny, his childhood sweetheart. She has become the wife of Derek Postlethwaite, an ambitious young lecturer. James realises that he is still in love with Penny. Recalling their childhood games, she enlists his help in finding a missing archaeologist called Pilkington. But this time the game is for real and the consequences are deadly.

Fri. — June 24, 1988

8:30 Carol Burnett

9:00 Magnum

Forty

10:00 News in English

10:20 Falcon Crest

Nowhere to Run



Oceans of Fire — feature film — Saturday at 10:20

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 77111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran  
15:35 Programme review  
15:55 Cartoons and children programmes  
17:45 Olympic Games  
18:00 Local series  
18:10 Un De plus  
18:30 Programme review  
19:00 News in Arabic  
19:35 Arabic series  
21:30 Local programme  
22:05 Arabic play  
23:00 News summary in Arabic  
23:10 Play continued.

#### PROGRAMME TWO

16:30 European football championship: England vs USSR  
18:00 Le Chevalier de Pardollon  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 Un De plus  
19:30 News in Arabic  
20:00 Mr. Belvedere  
21:10 Man and Music  
22:10 News in English  
23:10 Feature film: "Oceans of Fire"

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9500 KHz. SW  
Tel. 77111-19

07:00 Morning Show  
07:30 Newsdesk  
08:00 Morning Show  
08:30 News Summary  
08:55 Morning Show Contd.  
11:00 Hitsville: The Story of Motown  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Pop Session  
12:30 News Summary  
12:35 Pop Session  
13:00 News Bulletin  
13:30 Jordan Weekly  
14:30 Concert Hour  
15:00 News Summary  
16:30 Instrumentals/Old favourites  
17:00 Special Feature  
17:30 Good Old Days  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Newsdesk/Music  
18:30 Top Twenty  
19:00 Newsdesk/Music  
20:30 The Young Sound  
21:00 The Musical in Review  
21:30 Country Music  
22:00 Classical Concerts  
23:00 Close Down

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1321 KHz

#### 07:00 Newsdesk

07:30 Here's the Humph! 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours News Summary 08:30 Personal View 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View 13:00 News Summary followed by Trooping the Colour 13:15 Sports World 13:30 Trooping the Colour contd. 13:45 Letter from America 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 The A-Z of Hollywood 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Multitrack 3 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Sports World 17:00 News Summary followed by Sportsround, 17:45 World News 18:00 Radio Newsweek 18:15 Sports World 18:30 World News 19:00 News About Britain 19:15 Sportsround 20:00 World News 20:05 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Great British Concert 21:45 22:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: Chance Visitor 23:00 World News 23:05 Twenty-Four: News Summary 23:30 Meridian 24:00 News Summary followed by Sports World 00:15 The Seven Ages of Man 00:30 People and Politics 01:00 World News 01:05 From Our Own Correspondent 01:25 Book Choice 01:30 New Ideas 01:40 Reflections 01:50 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 The Tony Myatt Request Show

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 1200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 12210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 VOA Morning 01:00 News 01:10 VOA Morning 02:00 News 02:10 VOA Morning 03:00 News 03:10 VOA Morning 04:00 News 04:10 VOA Morning 05:00 News 05:10 VOA Morning 06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 VOA Morning 17:00 News 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**SHIHADAH'S EXHIBITION:** Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Thursday opened an art exhibition by Nabil Shihadeh at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. On display until the end of June, are 54 paintings. The opening ceremony was in the presence of Princess Wijdan Ali, members of the diplomatic corps and a number of invited guests.

## Ministry to ensure PTC buses will reach all inhabited areas

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications will introduce measures to ensure that the public transport corporation PTC buses will reach all inhabited parts of the country, Minister of Transport Khaled Al Haj Hassan said at a meeting here Thursday.

He said that the PTC's present operations should be flexible and be expanded to cover new districts and offer more services to the public.

Haj Hassan was speaking at a meeting held at the PTC's headquarters to review the corporation's services and future plans. The minister was briefed on the corporation's plans by its director general and senior officials.

Haj Hassan said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the government was still studying plans for transforming the corporation into a public shareholding company.

### Observation tower for Aqaba

Also on Thursday, a local company won a contract from the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications to build an observation tower for the Jordan Ports Corporation at the port city of Aqaba.

Haj Hassan, who signed the contract, said the tower will offer guidance services to in-coming and out-going vessels, and can keep track of ships as far as 200

miles in the open sea, thus providing an important service to the port authorities and enabling them to make preparations in advance for in-coming vessels.

The minister said that the JD 500,000 project was expected to be completed in 13 months.

## Crown Prince holds talks with U.N. official

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met at his office Thursday with Sergio Trindade, director of the U.N. Science and Technology Centre in New York, and discussed with him the centre's contribution to boost Jordan's science and technology potential.

The U.N. Centre is currently cooperating with the Higher Council of Science and Technology (HCST) to set up an integrated centre for science and technology in Jordan, a project expected to be completed in five months.

Prince Hassan reviewed with Trindade the U.N. centre's activities and noted that Jordan could play a remarkable role in promoting technology in the Asian-European rim.

Trindade said that he hoped an international meeting will be held in Amman in November to discuss science and technology in the region.

The meeting with Prince Hassan was attended by the HCST Secretary General Dr. Adnan Badran and a delegation accompanying Dr. Trindade on his visit to Jordan. Trindade has now left for home at the end of a three-day visit.

## Jordan, Iraq sign memo of cooperation

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Agriculture Karim Hassan Rida has concluded his five-day official visit to Jordan by signing a memorandum of understanding, paving the way for greater cooperation between Jordan and Iraq in agricultural affairs.

Rida held talks with his Jordanian counterpart Marwan Hmoud and toured a number of agricultural projects in the Jordan Valley and other parts of the Kingdom.

The Iraqi minister said in a statement that his country was keen on benefiting from Jordan's experiments in certain agricultural techniques such as drip irrigation and plasticulture. Hmoud said that Jordan wanted to further strengthen its ties with Iraq in agricultural affairs and to speed up the process of economic integration among Arab countries.

He said that meetings between officials from both sides will continue to explore new areas for joint cooperation in agriculture. The memorandum provides for an exchange of expertise and cooperation in research work and visits by specialists to promote bilateral cooperation.

It calls for an increase in cooperation in means to combat animal diseases, to set up a data bank to provide information on water, irrigation and marketing of agricultural products and to launch joint ventures that can contribute towards agricultural integration between Iraq and Jordan.

According to the memorandum, Iraq will increase its imports of Jordanian feed concentrates for poultry, and Jordan will continue to import Iraqi barley and bran and study the prospect to increase its imports of Iraqi dates.

The memorandum stressed the two countries' determination to promote their cooperation in promoting animal husbandry, to increase consultation and exchanges of veterinary vaccines and the use of treated water for irrigation.

The two sides also pledged to maintain their cooperation to implement agricultural projects at the Hammad Basin region near their common border, conduct feasibility studies on irrigation schemes in that district and initiate fisheries.

They decided to speed up work to set up a pesticides plant through the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Industry Company, to cooperate in protecting the environment, creating wild-life reserves and giving priority to one another in the importation of each others products.

In another ceremony marking the graduation of a new batch of students, the university president Friday presented certificates to 175 students from the Faculty of Shari'a (Islamic law) and 438 students from the Faculty of Education.



Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud and his Iraqi counterpart Karim Hassan Rida sign a memorandum of understanding in Amman Thursday (Petra photo)

## Tourism Ministry prepares to receive expatriates, visitors

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism has made arrangements to receive and welcome Jordanian expatriates taking part in next month's conference, as well as visitors and folk troupes taking part in the Jerash Festival of Culture and Art, Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni announced Friday.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Ajlouni said arrangements have been made in cooperation with the Public Security Department (PSD), to assign 30 policemen to take care of, and provide the required services to these visitors during their stay this summer, and to accompany them to various touristic and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

In the interview, Ajlouni announced that from now on the door will be open only for the private sector to invest in touristic facilities.

The Ministry of Tourism is also making arrangements for Jordanian hotels to dispense with non-Jordanian workers by expanding training courses for Jordanians in hotel management, Ajlouni

noted. He said that 35 per cent of workers in hotel and tourist facilities in the Kingdom are foreigners.

Through a 1988 tourism law, the Ministry of Tourism plans to introduce a series of measures designed to boost the tourist industry and promote the work of tourist and travel agencies in the country, Ajlouni noted.

He said the new law defines a tourist group to be composed of five members, down from 15 under previous regulations, thus offering five-member families the opportunity to benefit from discounts given to tourist groups visiting Aqaba, Petra and Azraq.

The Ministry of Tourism will also embark on a wide-scale campaign to restore touristic and archaeological sites in the Kingdom and to improve their services in a bid to encourage domestic tourism and attract foreign visitors to the Kingdom, Ajlouni added.

The ministry is also exerting serious efforts in cooperating with the Royal Jordanian to market Jordan's touristic sites abroad.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Thursday delivers a speech at the graduation ceremony in Yarmouk University (Petra photos)

## Regent: New measures designed to improve educational system

IRBID (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, said Thursday that current measures for overhauling the Kingdom's educational system are designed to improve the standard of education and pave the way for a better outlook for Jordan's progress and prosperity.

He said that these measures will offer Jordanian youth the chance to undertake courses in technology in the present age of revolution in technology and advanced sciences.

"The overhauling of the present system does not mean belittling Jordan's achievements in education over the past few decades," Prince Hassan said.

"The process means giving the youth a chance to offer their services to the community in areas much needed for development, and to bridge the gap between the community's needs and the education system," Prince Hassan said in an address at a ceremony for the graduation of the ninth batch of students from Yarmouk University.

He said that these measures will offer Jordanian youth the chance to undertake courses in technology in the present age of revolution in technology and advanced sciences.

"The development of the educational system has now started at schools, and it will eventually cover all stages of school, community college and university levels," Prince Hassan noted.

He said Jordan looks forward to become a regional centre of science and technology, and should prepare itself for the coming stage and cope with the fast moving developments in those fields.

Statistics indicate that one third of the Jordanian population are students at schools, colleges and universities, with at least 27,000 at community colleges in Jordan and 65,000 students studying at universities here and abroad.

Prince Hassan noted.

He said that Jordan's four universities and the country's 57 community colleges turn out nearly 18,000 graduates annually and that Yarmouk University has a major share in the educational process turning out 3,000 students this year, up from 664 in 1980.

In his speech Prince Hassan reiterated Jordan's firm stand with regard to the Palestine problem and pan-Arab causes, and sent his greetings to the Palestinian people involved in an uprising in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

At the outset of the ceremony Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan made a speech voicing appreciation to Prince Hassan for attending the ceremony and outlining the university's general plans for promoting its activities.

## 125 Arab chemists hold talks in Amman Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Chemists Association (JCA) will organise and sponsor the eighth Arab chemists meeting in Amman on Monday.

The association president told a press conference here that 125 chemists from Arab countries and Jordan will take part in the three-day gathering to discuss nearly 95

papers dealing with petrochemicals, the teaching of chemistry in the Arab World and other topics.

The delegates will hear lectures on the employment of chemistry in developing the fertilizer industry in Jordan.

The gathering is a biennial event in the Arab World.



Minister of Transport and Telecommunication Khaled Al Haj Hassan and the representative of a local company sign a contract to build an observation tower in Aqaba (Petra photo)

## Petra threatened by tremors and corrosion

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri has sent a message to the director of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) outlining the dangers that threaten the Nabatean city of Petra as a result of natural causes, tremors and corrosion of rocks.

He cited the heavy rains in the Kingdom during the past winter season as an example of the natural forces causing damage to the ancient site.

Hammouri urged UNESCO to set up a special technical committee to help Jordan preserve its archaeological wealth in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities in the Kingdom.

He also called for the formation of a special UNESCO fund for the restoration of Petra and to issue a worldwide appeal to help save the ancient site from destruction.

The minister announced that cars and other machinery are to be banned from entering Petra to reduce seismic effects.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**GREAT ARAB REVOLT:** The Ministry of Education organised a variety show at the Palace of Culture on Thursday as part of its celebrations of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day anniversaries. Selected groups of Girl Guides from different parts of the country took part in the celebration which was attended by the Assistant Armed Forces Commander in Chief for Administration, the Ministry of Education's Secretary General Munther Al Masri and other officials.

**UNIVERSITY GRADUATES:** Within the framework of University of Jordan's ceremonies to graduate its 23rd batch of students, University President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Thursday presented the certificates to 564 graduates from the Faculties of Agriculture and Science.

**NEW CENTRE IN TAFIEH:** Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund has established a new centre for the Basira Charitable Association in Tafieh at a cost of 54,000 dinars.

**AJLOUNI LEAVES:** Dr. Kamel Ajlouni, president of the Jordan University of Science and Technology Thursday left Amman on a seven-day visit to Czechoslovakia to get acquainted with the curricula followed in Czech Faculties of Medicine and Agriculture. He said that he would discuss chances of cooperation, coordination and exchange of expertise in the fields of medicine and agriculture.

**EXHIBITION AT JUST:** Dr. Kamel Al Ajlouni, president of the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) Thursday opened an exhibition held by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives in cooperation with JUST. This falls within the framework of the celebrations marking the anniversary of the Great Arab Revolt.

**ELECTRICITY SUBSCRIBERS:** In its annual report, the Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPCO) has reported that the total number of subscribers in the Kingdom reached 460,000 in 1987, thus covering 96 per cent of the population. The report added that the number of subscribers increased by 6.7 per cent last year.

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 369



Drawing of: June 17, 1988

### Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. <b>53477</b> Wins JD 25,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 1,000 each wins JD 100 <b>53478 53487 53577 54477 63477</b> <b>53476 53467 53377 52477 43477</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>22114</b> Wins JD 6,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 600 each wins JD 60 <b>22115 22124 22114 23114 32114</b> <b>22113 22104 22014 21114 12114</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>22971</b> Wins JD 3,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 30 <b>22972 22981 22071 23971 32971</b> <b>22970 22961 22871 21971 12971</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>13492</b> Wins JD 2,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20 <b>13493 13402 13592 14492 23492</b> <b>13491 13482 13392 12492 03492</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>20523</b> Wins JD 1,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 150 each wins JD 15 <b>20524 20533 20623 21523 30523</b> <b>20522 20513 20423 29523 10523</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>20650</b> Wins JD 1,200	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10 <b>20651 20660 20750 21650 30650</b> <b>20659 20640 20550 29650 10650</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>79088</b> Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8 <b>79089 79098 79188 70088 09088</b> <b>79087 79078 79988 78088 69088</b>
Holder of ticket No. <b>19716</b> Wins JD 600	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 70 each wins JD 7 <b>19717 19726 19816 19716 29716</b> <b>19715 19706 19616 18716 09716</b>

Ticket numbers	<b>43874 51123 74945 16292</b>	win JD 200 each
Ticket numbers	<b>00395 06743 67906</b>	win JD 100 each

### TICKETS ENDING WITH

<b>1567 6203 9246 7350 8119</b> Win JD 20 each	<b>7602 4023 0732 7811 1660</b> Win JD 10 each
<b>812 926 926 296 933</b> Win JD 5 each	
<b>8000 tickets ending with (0)</b> Win JD 2 each.	

### COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

<b>40</b> covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in <b>176 161 543 332 361</b> Win JD 10	
<b>Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 368 of June 2, 1988</b>	

Abu 'Azza Half first JD 12,500	Kna Half first JD 12,500	Awad Half second JD 3,000	Dhaf Half second JD 3,000	Rauf Half third JD 1,500	Hamad Half third JD 1,500	Rahman Half fourth JD 1,250

Next Drawing takes place on **July 2, 1988**  
First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.



# Jordan Times

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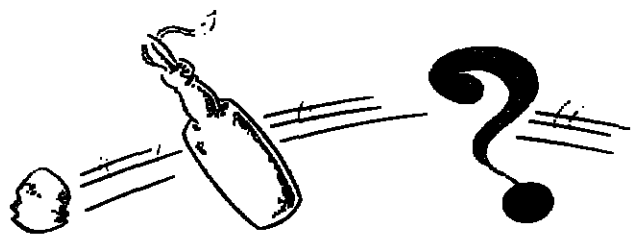
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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: No more faith

DESPITE the slight improvement in the U.S. stand towards the Middle East question, there are no signs yet of any Arab interest in U.S. officials' visits and tours in the area. The expected arrival here of Richard Murphy is not considered an important event by both sides to the Arab-Israeli conflict although the U.S. has stopped its objection to the idea of an international peace conference. The slight change in U.S. policy comes towards the end of the Reagan administration's mandate and could not be more than a tactical ploy and a temporary move. There is no guarantee whatsoever that the following administration will be committed to whatever promises and pledges the present administration might give, and the new man in the White House might request some time to study the Palestine problem before adopting a U.S. policy towards the Middle East. Lack of interest in Murphy's coming mission is a positive and natural reaction on the part of the Arab countries which should not consider the U.S. moves at this time as serious and aiming to achieve results. Nevertheless, Murphy will not hear from Arab capitals any views that differ from those given to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The Arabs believe in deeds rather than words; and they learnt a lot from the past four years of the Reagan administration's behaviour.



Waleed — Al Dustour

Al Dustour: Israel won't understand

IT was quite natural for the Arab people in the occupied territories to develop their resistance and their weapons from stones into bombs in order to respond to Israel's inhuman actions and repression. The bomb thrown on the Israelis in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus provides evidence that the uprising is being developed and intensified to make the Israelis understand they have to stop killing civilians and to stop their inhuman practices or else face the consequences. The shooting of an Israeli soldier in Nablus is closely linked to Israeli war minister's decision to offer Jewish settlers the right to fire on the Arab population and to confront Arab protesters. The minister's decision was strongly condemned even by the United States because it is bound to open the door wide for a massacre by these settlers against the Arab inhabitants. The shooting of Israeli troops in Bethlehem and Nablus and the employment of bombs against Israeli vehicles should be understood by Israeli leaders as signs of an upsurge in the uprising and an escalation of the resistance activities. Israel has paved the ground for armed confrontation between the Arab population and its troops, a development which could lead to an all-out confrontation between the Arab countries and Israel.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan remains committed

IN an address at a ceremony for the graduation of Yarmouk University students, Prince Hassan dwelt on two points: The development of the Jordanian youths through education and the fact that Jordan and its future generations will remain committed to the pan-Arab causes and Arab national objectives. The Prince spoke in detail about the overhauling of the present educational system in the Kingdom and pointed to a number of weaknesses and imbalances that should be removed and ended. He said that the country suffers from a surplus of certain specialisations which now serve as a burden for the Kingdom and said that the students ought to select a specialisation and a course of study that can benefit the community and should opt to learning trades and certain skills that can ensure employment. He also urged the youth to embark on acquiring modern technology which could transform Jordan into a regional centre involved in the development of the region's industry.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Another Israeli terrorist action

ISRAEL'S decision to close down schools in the occupied Arab territories is part of its criminal actions against Arab people and their institutions. This terrorist action shows clearly that the Israeli aggressors are intent on destroying educational systems in the occupied Arab territories to deprive Arab children of education. Jordan which is determined to support the uprising in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will not abandon the students there and can never allow Israel's terrorism to destroy their future. The Ministry of Education is contemplating options to help the students in their endeavour to acquire education and take their examinations, and so thwart Israel's conspiracies. The Israelis are clearly aiming at forcing the children to abandon their uprising if they want to go back to school, but the students and the Arab people in the occupied territories at large are determined to carry on their uprising and at the same time acquire education and learning, because both are their lawful rights. The students are certain to seek education and learning but will never give up their right to freedom. But in order that these students can achieve their aim, the Arab countries are called on to seek UNESCO's help in stopping any Israeli intervention in the students' endeavour to receive education.

Al Dustour: King pursues peace

KING Hussein is pursuing his diplomatic efforts in the British capital in the hope of rallying support of as many countries as possible to help revive peace efforts and achieve a permanent and just solution to the Middle East problem through an international peace conference. The King's meeting with the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and his meeting with the Soviet ambassador to the United Kingdom are part of these efforts which complement Jordan's endeavours at the United Nations and with different countries; and they complement Jordan's efforts at the Arab summit meeting in Algiers earlier this month. Jordan along with Arab countries is seeking a just and permanent solution to the problem and an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its aspects. It is seeking international efforts to end Israel's intransigence and to make Israel accept and implement U.N. resolutions. Jordan is trying to coordinate the efforts of various countries concerned with peace in our region in order to bring about peace. It is hoped that the favourable world situation and the ease of tension between the East and the West will give impetus to the peace-making process.

## Toxic wastes from the West create dilemma for Africa

By Jerry Gray  
The Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — On the uninhabited island of Fassa off the coast of Guinea, the trees began to shrivel.

When the government of the West African nation investigated, it found the problem was 15,000 metric tons of unspecified toxic ash from the United States that had been dumped by a Norwegian company on the island in the Atlantic Ocean.

Aluco-Guinea, the government-controlled company that signed a contract to accept 85,000 metric tons of waste at \$50 a ton, cancelled the contract in April and demanded that the waste already deposited on Fassa be returned to the country of origin.

Last week, Norway's honorary consul general in Conakry, Guinea, was arrested for complicity in the dumping. The government also announced the arrests of several Guinean employees of the ministry of commerce for granting import licences for the waste.

And Monday, the Nigerian military government announced it would execute anyone convicted of involvement in the dumping of 2,000 tons of European toxic waste in eastern Nigeria. It said 15 people were arrested in the case.

Lured by the prospect of multi-million dollar paydays, an increasing number of near-bankrupt African countries are becoming dumpsites for millions of metric tons of waste from the industrialised West.

Nearly a dozen African countries either have signed contracts to accept industrial wastes, are negotiating such contracts or have been approached, according to interviews with government officials and representatives of the Nairobi-based United Nations Environment Programme.

Parts of the South Pacific and the Caribbean have long been dumps for toxic wastes. When those sites became full, Africa became a new dumping ground beginning five years ago.

But in most cases, African countries lack the infrastructure and skills to handle wastes that can create health and environmental problems.

### Some refused

Some countries have refused to become dumping sites for toxic wastes.

Gambia, Africa's smallest country, was approached by U.S. and French companies willing to pay hundreds of millions of dollars for disposal areas, Foreign Minister Omar Sey said.

But the country, which is dependent on fishing and agriculture, refused to mortgage its future, Sey said.

"You liberate your countries from colonialism and you talk about imperialism, apartheid. But what is more horrible than dumping nuclear and toxic waste?" he said.

African nations like Nigeria have been unusually candid about the problem, citing names and pointing fingers.

"We heard that Benin had been considering accepting nuclear wastes from France, and on hearing this, we sent a delegation to the Republic of Benin," Nigerian Foreign Minister Ike Nwachukwu told the Associated Press. "We were told that they had been approached, but that they had turned it down."

The Guardian, a respected independent newspaper, reported June 6 that 10 European companies covertly dumped more than 20 of the world's most dangerous industrial toxic wastes, including radioactive materials, in Nigeria.

The newspaper said the wastes have been illegally brought into that country under a government permit granted for the import of chemicals for construction projects. The wastes were dumped near an oil terminal at Forcados, 242 kilometres southeast of Lagos, the capital, The Guardian reported.

The chemicals included such poisonous materials as melamine wastes from Norway and polychlorinated biphenyls and ethyl acetate formaldehyde from Italy.

Last Wednesday, the Nigerian government lodged a protest with Italy's ambassador in Lagos and recalled its ambassador from Italy.

Then Friday, Nigeria seized an Italian freighter, the M.V. Piave, and ordered its captain to remove toxic waste secretly dumped, the military government announced.

Government spokesman Yusuf Maman said the vessel was seized as it docked to discharge cargo and several Italians and Nigerians were arrested.

Maman said the government viewed "with great concern the criminal act of importing the in-

dustrial waste into Nigerian territory." He said there had been five shipments of the waste since September.

In late May, the government of the Congo announced the arrests of five people, including an adviser to the prime minister, in what was dubbed "the industrial waste affair."

Political adviser Dieudonne Ganga, environment director Marius Issanga Gamissimi, external trade director Abel Tchicou, lawyer Vincent Gomes and artisan Jean Passi were accused of establishing a fictitious company with the intent of covertly accepting toxic wastes.

Ganga allegedly initiated contacts with the U.S. embassy in Brazzaville for a plan for the Congolese Co. to store 1 million metric tons of industrial waste in the West African nation.

The company would have earned \$4.2 million a year over a three-year contract, the government said. The U.S. embassy hasn't commented on the affair.

### Western governments knew

In an earlier case, Congolese officials agreed to accept 1 million metric tons for storage of incineration over eight years in return from \$92.6 million. The "heavily polluted chemical waste" as it was described, was to be shipped from the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and West Germany.

Van Santen, the Rotterdam-based cargo company hired to transport the wastes, made no effort to conceal the deal, and the Dutch environmental ministry said it was aware of the contract.

T.H. Looyseghder, director of Van Santen, said there was a double advantage of transporting toxic waste to Africa.

"Not only do we have a cheap way of disposing of waste, but the Third World will be provided with money, know-how and infrastructure," he was quoted as saying.

The company also said similar negotiations were underway with Niger.

But negative publicity about the deal forced Van Santen to put the Congo deal on hold.

Hans Hulswit, deputy director of Van Santen, commented, "Now that the press has painted the picture of us being involved in illegal activities by imposing dangerous materials on Third World countries against their will, we're bowing out."

Prodded by Nigeria, the Organisation of African Unity at its 25th anniversary summit in May adopted a resolution condemning the dumping of industrial wastes in Africa.

"The dumping of nuclear and dangerous industrial waste in Africa is a crime against Africa and the African peoples," said the OAU resolution issued in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

A week later, the European Parliament unanimously passed a resolution banning large-scale export of toxic waste to the Third World.

Despite public pronouncements, even from those African countries accused of accepting toxic wastes, few expect the problem to end.

"Quite a lot of the business is going on somewhere in the twilight," said Jan Huismans, director of the Geneva-based International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals, an arm of UNEP. "I think this is economic. I can't see any other benefit of receiving this waste."

Money also is an incentive for the Western industries, which account for the bulk of the 300 million metric tons of industrial wastes produced annually worldwide.

Stringent environmental laws in the West require on-site disposal facilities that can cost as much as \$30 million and take years to build. There also is public pressure in the industrialised world to keep toxic landfills from rapidly expanding residential areas.

"We will gradually move to a situation that industry is being pushed to produce as much as possible and on the other hand, developing countries wishing to accept the wastes," Huismans said.

### Construction material?

But the U.N. official said African countries aren't prepared to handle the West's toxic wastes.

"Wastes ordinarily would be chemically treated or incinerated or put in monitored landfills. I would submit that in most African countries that technology is not available."

He said most hazardous wastes being shipped to Africa are so vaguely described that it is impossible to know from their names whether they are dangerous or not.



"From the documents I've seen, I can't tell what materials they are," he said. "There are instances known where material enters a country and the transport papers does not list the material as waste, but describes it as construction material."

The recent case of the Syrian freighter Zanoobia dramatised the problem.

The Zanoobia sailed for 15 months carrying 2,000 metric tons of unidentified wastes from Italian chemical companies in a vain attempt to find someplace to dump the cargo. It was turned back from ports in Djibouti in East Africa and Venezuela.

With its crew suffering from an

unidentified ailment, the Zanoobia finally was allowed to dock May 29 in Genoa.

UNEP has drafted a global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes. The commission's executive director, Mostafa K. Tolba said the treaty would be legally binding.

"Most of the countries are not equipped to handle such imports. That's why we must work to get the international treaty into force to ensure adequate control of movements of hazardous wastes crossing frontiers," Tolba said in a statement June 7.

He said the commission had received information on planned

exports of millions of metric tons of hazardous wastes from European and U.S. companies to Guinea Bissau, the Congo, Benin, Ethiopia, Peru, Argentina and Venezuela.

Delegates from 40 nations and 15 international organisations met in Caracas, Venezuela, last week to work on a draft treaty to establish standards and responsibilities for nations involved in storing or exporting the wastes.

"We have advanced rapidly, with a willingness seldom seen in international conferences," said Alain Clerc of Switzerland, the chairman of a conference sponsored by the United Nations Environment Programme.

"We are now confident that a convention can be signed next year. Now we are about to set rules on this scandalous situation of (waste) exports going to developing countries unable to process these materials," he said Friday.

A preliminary list that was drawn up includes 44 types of waste produced by most world industry, especially those processing chemicals and minerals.

The meeting in Caracas included Western industrial countries and the Soviet Union. The group was formed last year and is to hold another meeting later this year.

## African consumers in revolt against 'toxic terrorism'

By Nicholas Kotch  
Reuters

LAGOS — Poisonous chemicals from Italy ooze out of leaky drums in a Nigerian delta village. Philadelphia's municipal ash kills trees on a lush tropical island in Guinea.

Many Africans regard the dumping of dangerous chemical waste from industrialised countries in their backyards with the horror they once felt for the slave trade.

Absence of international laws, successful lobbying by ecology-minded "greens" in the developed world, and sheer greed all contribute to a problem which African consumer groups describe as "toxic terrorism."

Specialist companies in the developed world are exploiting Africa's weakness to dump radioactive and toxic waste on the world's poorest continent.

Consumer organisations from 18 African countries at a meeting in Nairobi on Tuesday deplored the practice and called on all African governments and international agencies to help halt it immediately.

Paradoxically, campaigns by environmentalists greens in Europe and north America have

compounded the problem by making it harder for their industries to dump dangerous chemical waste at home.

At least five African countries are linked to the trade, which first came to light last month, but only Nigeria and Guinea have admitted receiving waste.

Guinea has alleged that trees are being killed by waste from the United States on the island of Kassa, facing the Guinean capital of Conakry.

Nigeria's military government announced on Monday that some of the 3,800 tonnes of rubbish from Italy discovered at the tiny delta port of Koko is radioactive.

The local people are being evacuated and Italy has been ordered to remove the waste, including the deadly chemical PCB.

"This act of dumping of toxic and radioactive wastes on our shores clearly violates international laws and conventions," Nigerian Information Minister Tony Momoh said.

No international law?

But he may be wrong. "As of now, nothing exists in the way of binding international law," U.N. expert Jan Huismans

## Incidents of dumping or attempted dumping

enter the port of Genoa in May 29.

The ship's captain and a lawyer for its owners said the Zanoobia is contaminated by radioactivity. But doctors and port officials

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Here are some cases of dumping or attempted dumping of toxic wastes in Africa:

Benin: Rumours abound that this small West African state had agreed to accept French nuclear wastes for an undisclosed sum.

Nigeria, Benin's northern neighbour and the continent's leader in a campaign to stop the dumping of toxic wastes, demanded a response to the allegations.

"We heard Benin had been considering accepting nuclear waste from France and, on hearing this, we sent a delegation to the Republic of Benin," said Nigeria Foreign Minister Ike Nwachukwu. "We were told that they had been approached, but that they had turned it down and would not allow any dumping."

Congo: The Rotterdam-based cargo company Van Santen acknowledged in May that it had obtained a license from the Congolese government to store or incinerate 1 million metric tons of "heavily polluted chemical waste" from the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg and West Germany.

The West African nation was to receive \$92.6 million over eight years. The Dutch company said it was negotiating a similar deal with Niger.

The Congo denied the report, with government spokesman Christian Bembet telling the government-run Congolese Press



Agency that the country "prefers, as it always has in the past, to remain poor but honourable."

Hans Hulswit, deputy director of Van Santen, says in an interview with the Associated Press: "After all the negative publicity, we have decided to abandon the project for the time being."

Djibouti: This East African country, situated at the mouth of the Red Sea, turned back an unwelcome visitor: A freighter and its cargo of 2,000 metric tons of toxic wastes. The saga began when 12,000 drums of unidentified wastes from Italian chemical companies left Italy aboard a ship first bound for Djibouti.

When it was not allowed to enter the port, the ship sailed halfway around the world to Venezuela to another rejection. What turned into a 15-month odyssey, involving three ships ended when Italy agreed to allow the Syrian-registered freighter Zanoobia and its sickly crew to

found no immediate evidence of that.

Ethiopia: The question of toxic wastes dumping became a hot topic during the Organisation of African Unity's silver jubilee summit in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, in May. With unusual candor, the 50-member body pointed fingers and called names, browbeating several nations into publicly canceling multi-million dollar contracts to accept toxic wastes.

"The dumping of nuclear and dangerous industrial waste in Africa is a crime against Africa and the African peoples," the OAU declared in a resolution.

Gambia: This country was offered millions of dollars by unidentified American and French companies to accept toxic wastes. With an economy based on agriculture and fishing and struggling to establish a tourism industry, Gambia refused.

"They have been offering

handsome rewards, a lot of money is involved," Foreign Minister Omar Sey told the AP. "We are talking about hundreds of millions of dollars."

Guinea: Aluco-Guinea, a government-owned company, agreed to accept 85,000 metric tons of industrial wastes at \$50 a metric ton. The initial load of 15,000 metric tons was dumped on the offshore island of Fassa in April. When the island's trees began to wither, Guinea cancelled the contract and demanded that the wastes already dumped be removed and returned to the country of origin. The wastes reportedly originated with a company in the U.S. State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia.

Guinea Bissau: The government announced May 31 that it had cancelled what could have been the biggest toxic waste disposal contract ever in Africa — \$600 million in return for burying 15 million metric tons of toxic wastes from the west. The payday would have amounted to twice the foreign debt of the tiny West African country of nearly 1 million people.

The government signed a contract Feb. 9 with two British companies — Hobday Ltd. of the Isle of Man and Bio-Import-Export of London. Guinea-Bissau was to have buried 3 million metric tons of unspecified wastes each year for five years.

Experts said the highly porous African soil made burial of toxic wastes highly dangerous and the National Union of Workers protested the contract on safety grounds.

50 كذا في الامم



## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

## Tunisian leader returns from exile

TUNIS (R) — A former Tunisian economy minister turned opposition leader, who presided over an abortive attempt to collectivise the country's agriculture in the 1960s, returned Thursday from 15 years in exile. Ahmed Ben Salah, 62, returned after a presidential pardon in April cancelled a 10-year hard labour sentence passed on him in 1970 during the rule of former President Habib Bourguiba. More than 100 relatives and supporters were waiting at Tunis-Carthage airport to greet the white-haired, influential former minister when he arrived from Switzerland, but security men hustled him out through a side exit. Ben Salah cannot resume full political activity at the head of his small opposition Popular Unity Movement, as the pardon did not apply to two other five-year prison sentences handed down after he escaped from prison in 1973 and fled the country. Ben Salah, who welcomed Bourguiba's ouster by President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali seven months ago, has 10 days in which to contest these judgments stemming from his escape and membership of an illegal organisation.

## Denktash praises Turkish-Greek talks

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said Thursday talks between the Turkish and Greek prime ministers could help resolve the problem of divided Cyprus, Turkish radio reported. Denktash, in a statement broadcast by state-run radio, said northern Cyprus could look to the future with more hope after three days of talks in Athens between the two leaders. Denktash heads the breakaway Turkish republic of northern Cyprus recognised only by Ankara. Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu ended their meetings Wednesday without agreement on major problems but pledged to continue rapprochement begun last January in the Swiss resort of Davos. "If the mainlands of both communities in Cyprus (Greece and Turkey) help them and encourage them in their efforts to find peace, our work here will become all that much easier," Denktash said.

## U.S. court blocks Arab's deportation

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. immigration authorities were enjoined Wednesday from taking further steps to deport a Palestinian residing in the United States on the ground that he is a supporter of a "terrorist" organisation. U.S. District Judge Joyce Hens Green issued a preliminary injunction to bar deportation proceedings against Fouad Yacoub Rafeedie, of North Olmstead, Ohio, until the court can resolve factual issues in the case. Late last year, the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) invoked a seldom-used "summary-exclusion" provision against Rafeedie on the basis of confidential information that he is a high-ranking member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). The action by INS marked the first time the agency had invoked the "summary exclusion" provision against a resident alien. Rafeedie's wife and three-month-old child are U.S. citizens.

The INS contends that Rafeedie's attendance in 1986 at a two-week meeting in Syria of the Palestinian Youth Organisation, is, among other things, evidence that he supports the "terrorist" organisation allied with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Rafeedie, an assistant supermarket manager, has lived in the United States since 1975.

## Genscher pursues EEC-Israel accords

STRASBOURG, France (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher appealed to the European Parliament Thursday to approve three trade accords with Israel in a move which could end a deadlock on the issue. The parliament, which recently got powers to block European Economic Community (EEC) trade accords with non-member states, has since December refused to approve the accords, largely in protest at Israel's often brutal handling of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. The protocols provide financial assistance and cut EEC tariffs for certain Israeli exports. "I formally request the European Parliament to approve the protocols and thereby contribute to a constructive development in the Middle East," Genscher told the parliament. He said the community could best help the situation in the West Bank and Gaza by providing development aid and importing Palestinian produce. Parliament sources said his comments could clear the way for the assembly to vote on the accords in July.

## Former hostage sues U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — A U.S. citizen who claims he was an undercover drug investigator when kidnapped in Beirut four years ago has sued the United States government for \$21 million, charging U.S. officials ignored him after his capture in Lebanon. In court papers filed at U.S. district court, Steven John Donahue, 33, said he, his wife and their three-year-old son were seized by Lebanese militia in December 1984 when arriving in Beirut to set up a buy of 100 kilograms of heroin. The kidnappings were a result of the government's "negligence, recklessness and wanton disregard" for Donahue's "physical and mental well-being," court papers said. Donahue is representing himself in the case, which has not yet been assigned to a judge. Papers were filed last Thursday. Suing along with Donahue are his wife, 42-year-old Johanna Villani, and their son, six-year-old Ian Donahue-Villani. The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) and State Department have denied Donahue worked for the government as an undercover agent, and refused to comment on whether he was ever an informant. The suit seeks money for the family's pain and suffering, loss of affection, mental and personal suffering and recovery of ransom money. Donahue was released at one point to raise \$300,000 ransom for his wife and son, who were set free on July 28, 1985, the documents said. Donahue was then held hostage for another 11 months until his release on July 1, 1986, he said. The family's abduction was not made public until August 1985, when Johanna spoke with reporters. Donahue was freed after his family paid \$400,000 to his captors.

## Saudi forces 'ready to halt any pro-Iran riot'

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi security forces are geared to halt any attempts by pro-Iranians to demonstrate or disrupt this year's pilgrimage to Mecca, the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) reported Thursday.

The agency, in a report received in Bahrain, said Saudi security men "are prepared, with God's help, to meet any situation and with God's help no element would be able to harm the pilgrims."

Iran, accusing Saudi Arabia of banning its pilgrims, has called on Muslims visiting Islam's holiest city to demonstrate against "foes of the faith."

In response to the Iranian statements, the SPA said the kingdom welcomed Iranians to next month's pilgrimage but warned them against any repetition of last July's Iranian-led riots in which 402 people were killed.

## Turkey resumes communists' trial

ANKARA (R) — The trial of two Turkish communist leaders accused of anti-state activities reopened more than an hour late Friday after police tried to search 100 defence lawyers outside the court.

Police surrounded the area as defendants Haydar Kutlu and Nihat Sargin arrived at the state security court in Ankara in an

armoured vehicle. If convicted, they could each be sentenced to up to 66½ years in jail.

The lawyers threatened to boycott the session, the first since the trial was adjourned shortly after opening June 8, and were allowed into court without being searched after heated arguments with the police.

## Iranian rifts emerge over war

## NICOSIA (R) — Iranian officials have made public serious rifts within the Tehran leadership on Gulf war peace moves.

Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi last week described as defeatist diplomatic efforts to end the war between Iran and Iraq now in its eighth year.

The United Nations' peace talks involving Iran's foreign ministry, he said, played into the hands of Iraq.

His comment in a Tehran newspaper interview was one of the strongest criticisms made by an Iranian minister of another branch of government.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry has been holding talks for several months with U.N. officials about a Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire between Tehran and Baghdad.

Baghdad has accepted the ceasefire call but Iran refuses to consider it until blame for the start of the Gulf war is apportioned.

Mohtashemi's attack on the negotiations was quickly challenged by President Ali Khamenei, who said spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and other senior offi-

cials approved all major foreign policy decisions.

Khamenei said political and military leaders should not "create confusion and embarrassment in the country's war machine under propaganda pressure."

Political analysts said recent Iranian battlefield defeats could back up the argument of moderate elements in the Iranian leadership who prefer a political solution to the conflict.

But negotiations are rejected by hardliners including Revolutionary Guards commander Mohsen Rezaei.

In a speech last month he said: "If, out of weakness, we give up on punishment of Saddam Hussein, we will definitely have to give up other things tomorrow."

On Tuesday, Iran's newly appointed war supreme Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said while Iran did not rule out a negotiated end to the war, it was pessimistic about one.

But he reiterated the dominant Iranian position that the war must

be continued until Iran defeated Iraq.

"We have left open a non-military solution. We do not insist on the military option, but we are pessimistic about the non-military one," he said in a television interview.

## War setbacks

The debate on war diplomacy came as Rafsanjani was beginning the task of streamlining Iran's armed forces following the setback in April when it was driven out of Iraq's southern Fao peninsula.

Last month Baghdad's forces overran Iranian positions in the Shalamcheh area, southeast of the port city of Basra.

On Monday Iran briefly re-occupied some of its lost positions in Shalamcheh, its first major thrust under Rafsanjani's leadership.

But following daylong battles Tehran said it withdrew its forces after an "experiment" in new hit-and-run tactics. Baghdad said it had pushed the Iranians back beyond the lines they occupied at the start of the fighting.

The diplomatic and military offensive took place against the backdrop of uncertainty over the health of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Reports in the Western media, strongly denied by Tehran, say that Khomeini is seriously ill with cancer and has only months to live.

On Thursday, Britain's Channel Four television station said Khomeini was dead. Iran again denied the reports.

Khomeini, 85, has consistently advocated continuing the war until the downfall of the Iraqi government. His remark that Iran would stand firm "even if this war goes on for 20 years," is often repeated by hardliners who rejected peace.

"I think they will scale down the war, but they will not make peace as long as Khomeini is alive," said an informed Iranian source.

The in-fighting in Iran is likely to go on as long as the war. Peace still looks as far off as it did in July last year when the United Nations adopted Resolution 598 calling for a ceasefire and withdrawal of forces to international borders.

## Superpowers closer on Mideast, PLO says

BAHRAIN (R) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Thursday that Washington and Moscow had reached important agreements on Middle East peace moves.

"According to latest reports received by (PLO Chairman Yasser) Arafat there is a very important rapprochement between the two giants on the Middle East," Hani Al Hassan, Arafat's top political aide, told Reuters.

He said differences over a proposed international peace conference had narrowed greatly, "and there were very important agreements at the last summit in Moscow."

Hassan, in a telephone interview from his home in Riyadh, did not elaborate.

After the summit two weeks ago, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said both sides were moving closer in their approaches to a settlement but differences remained over the conference and Palestinian rights.

Arab diplomats say they have recently detected a more flexible Soviet stance over the powers an international conference should have. They say Moscow has started calling for an "effective" rather than "legally binding"



Hani Al Hassan

meeting.

Hassan said the PLO was coordinating closely with Moscow to strengthen its position and enable it to obtain the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

In the past year, Washington has dropped objections to a conference but insists resolutions issued by such a meeting should not be binding and the PLO should be excluded.

Hassan said: "We are in a strong position now because of the Palestinian uprising. It is our only strong weapon and if Shultz wants to succeed he must present the PLO directly with new ideas. There can't be any progress in the region without us."

## Amman, June 16, 1988

## The Spanish Embassy in Amman has a vacancy with the following characteristics:

Vacancy: Administrative staff  
Salary: Assigned by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain.  
Working Hours: Six days, working up to 37 hours weekly

## REQUIREMENTS:

1. Typewriting in Spanish and Arabic, knowledge of administrative practices.
2. Sound knowledge of Spanish and Arabic.
3. Merit. Knowledge of English language.

Petitions should be addressed to the Spanish Embassy and those interested may call at this Mission within twenty days as from the above mentioned date.

## ARABIC FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES

The Language Centre at the University of Jordan announces that intensive courses in Modern Standard Arabic will commence Saturday, June 25 and will last for eight weeks. Classes meet in the morning for twenty hours per week (Saturday-Wednesday).

Those interested please call at the Language Centre for registration between June 18-22 during office hours (8.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.)

## Abba Eban, champion abroad, loses in Israel



Abba Eban

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Senior Labour Party legislator Abba Eban, who was ousted from Israeli politics Wednesday, was one of the founders of the Zionist state and for many years served as its leading spokesman.

The 73-year-old Eban, a former deputy prime minister and foreign minister, failed in his bid to win a slot on the party slate for the November elections to the Israeli parliament.

Voicing his disappointment after the party vote, Eban wrote to Labour leader and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres: "For a generation I carried (the party's) flag and stated its case throughout the country and the world, and many listened to me."

"It's clear I cannot keep carrying the flag as I did in the past because the party leadership took away my right to do so ... from now on, according to the rules of democracy, they will have their way," Eban added.

Eban said he would now dedicate his time to writing books and participating in a television series on Israel's history.

The tall, portly Eban is known for his sophisticated ora-

tory, and Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, once described him as "the voice of the Hebrew nation."

In his 40-year political career, Eban also served as Israel's ambassador to the United States and the United Nations. Referring to his appeal abroad, Eban once said: "I could have been elected prime minister if people abroad could vote in Israeli elections."

But in domestic party politics, Eban never played a central role, partially because his upper-class mannerisms and love of academia set him apart from many of his colleagues.

Eban's ouster may have been, in part, a payback for his outspokenness, including his criticism of party leaders for the handling of the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy affair.

Eban sought a top slot on the party slate Wednesday as 1,260 delegates elected candidates for the 12th Knesset in Labour's first ever open selection process.

## Israelis kill Palestinian, injure 21

(Continued from page 1)

bottles, cement blocks and stones.

The army said five Palestinians were detained. But Masmond said he saw 20 villagers being taken away by soldiers.

Later Friday, two army jeeps were parked at a roadside outside Beit Furik, and soldiers barred reporters from entering.

Five of the villagers wounded by gunfire were in serious condition, including a 22-year-old woman who was shot in the throat and paralysed from the chest down, said a doctor at Al Itihad hospital.

Casualties were being brought to the hospital throughout the morning, and about five hours after the clash, an 18-year-old boy arrived in the emergency room with a bullet wound in the right leg.

Tayseer Hussein Imlaitat, 25, shot in the heart, was the latest fatality in the six-month Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He was buried quickly in Beit Furik, wrapped in a Palestinian flag.

Troops demolished Hanani's house and clamped a curfew on Beit Furik. The army sealed the Anabta village house of Muayad Abdul Rahim Sukka, saying he was also involved in Masri's murder.

The dead Palestinian's father, Hussein Ahmad Odeh, sat on the

floor of his one-storey home and said he feared the army would destroy his house as well.

"The Jews will come and take me, my family, my house," he said as women waited in mourning in an adjacent room.

Twelve other homes in the West Bank were demolished or sealed off during the night in response to a state of petrol bomb attacks, the army said.

Other reports put the figure at 17. At least four Palestinians were arrested in Jericho before troops dumped furniture outside their homes and sealed the structures, the army said.

Their families said they did not know where their relatives were taken or the charges against them.

Nablus was clamped under curfew because of demonstrations there the previous day, the army said. Witnesses in the northern city told Reuters soldiers arrested six women and were checking ambulances leaving Al Itihad hospital.

## Britain expels Israeli, PLO officials

(Continued from page 1)

return to London of diplomat Jacob Barad, in Israel on leave, after he was linked to the Sowat case.

The official declined to name the diplomat involved or give his

witnesses said soldiers attacked an Israeli television crew and tried to smash a reporter's camera.

The city of Nablus remained under curfew Friday, a day after an Israeli soldier was shot and lightly wounded by an unidentified assailant.

Soldiers conducted a dragnet search for suspects and the weapon in Thursday's shooting and prohibited all drivers except Jewish settlers from entering or leaving the city.

Three eight-year-old Palestinians from the West Bank village of Sheikha were arrested and later released on suspicion of starting a forest fire near Kfar Sava, Israeli Radio reported.

Security sources said police suspected arson was the cause of a fire in a Yerubam park in the Naqab desert during the night. Israeli leaders have blamed the Palestinian uprising for a wave of brush fires which have damaged thousands of hectares of land in recent weeks.

## rank or functions.

Israeli Ambassador to Britain Yehuda Avner was summoned to the Foreign Office in connection with the intelligence operation which was run by Mossad, Israel's secret agency, diplomats said in London.



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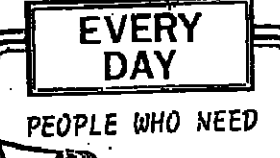
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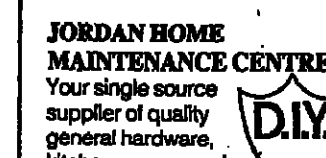
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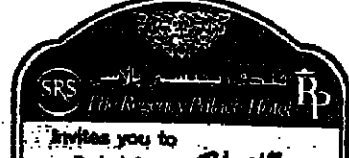
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## 'Marrying manpower with venture capital'

## Jordan offers centrist base for foreign companies

The following is the first of four articles on Jordan's economic potential published by the Asian Wall Street Journal to coincide with a visit by a Jordanian delegation, headed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, to Japan last month.

## HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

Crown Prince Hassan Ibn Talal believes strongly that the world must move steadily toward a regional approach in solving economic and social problems and away from the old emphasis on bilateralism. During his official visit to Japan last month, he outlined to key government and business leaders his vision of the importance of intra-regional and inter-regional development.

The Crown Prince hopes to link Jordan as a centrist, moderate Arab state offering an open economy with Japanese government plans to play a greater role in fostering economic and political stability in the Middle East. Crown Prince Hassan sees Jordan as Terra Media, a focal point on the eastern rim of Europe, that can act as a catalyst bringing together the shared interests of the Far East, the Arab Gulf states and Western Europe for peace in the region and intensified development in high technology industries.

"We are beginning a rethinking process about what Jordan, the countries in the Gulf and Japan can do together in terms of stabilising the Middle East, promoting growth and securing safe oil supplies," the Crown Prince says. "On the one side, Japan wants stable oil supplies. The Gulf states are looking for outlets for their oil and petrochemicals in the coming years, and Jordan

wants to put its best foot forward on management — to marry its well-educated, highly skilled manpower with venture capital, a new concept for us," he added.

## Gulf links

Jordan has long had strong links with the Gulf, where some quarter of a million Jordanians work in such fields as education and medicine. "Over the past two decades, Jordanian technicians have contributed a great deal to developing the infrastructure of this oil-rich region, an area that is of major concern to Japan," the Crown Prince notes.

Foreign companies will appreciate Jordan as a base for getting involved in the Gulf, and Jordanians returning from the Gulf can contribute to projects and services in such fields as computerisation, telecommunications, economic and financial analyses, agriculture, biotechnology and medicine.

Japan gave 45 billion yen (\$37 million) to Jordan from 1974 to the present for telecommunications and irrigation projects, and the Japanese ruling party last year demonstrated its current high level of concern for Gulf stability by providing Jordan with a \$300 million loan on very soft terms.

The action indicates Japan's recognition of Jordan's key geopolitical role in the region manifested by His Majesty King

Hussein's continuing efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

"This loan represents a significant turning point in Jordanian-Japanese relations," the Crown Prince said. "It is a statement of political will made by Japan in terms of the Gulf and its hinterland. It's a departure from bilateralism. Now we have to add the economic ingredients. Linking Jordan and the Gulf with a sophisticated third party like Japan will strengthen the Jordanian economy, and its health will contribute to the health of neighbouring economies."

"Our hope for starting this new relationship with the Southwest Asian region is to develop linkages with other regions around us," the Crown Prince explains.

## Safe oil supplies

Pipelines, both new ones and extensions of existing lines, are one form of linkage aimed at guaranteeing safe oil supplies. Jordan has been a transit point for pipelines, and a new link to the port of Aqaba can make it an important strategic alternative for oil exports if the Iran-Iraq war continues to hamper tanker traffic in the Gulf. Oil could flow through the Red Sea to the Indian Ocean and the Pacific.

For example, the TAP LINE from Saudi Arabia with a 480,000-barrel-a-day capacity currently only operates to north Jordan, but it could be extended to Aqaba.

Both Kuwait and Saudi oil could be brought to Kuwait's Al Ahmadi port for export from Jordan if a line is built linking that port with the TAP LINE in

Saudi Arabia. The Sumed pipeline could be extended under water to Jordan, and its oil shipped from Aqaba.

Another possible development which would further emphasise the importance of keeping the region safe and would help Jordan become a thriving international focus for financing goods and services is a pipeline project to bring gas from Qatar to Europe.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Crown Prince Hassan have discussed such a pipeline, that would pass either through Jordan or Iraq to Turkish ports. The plan could involve a Jordanian transit point to the Red Sea for transporting some of the gas to Egypt, a very big market.

The Jordanian government has decided to develop an industrial zone in Aqaba catering to re-export. The complex will be open to investors who should be attracted by the port's proximity to markets in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan and East Africa.

The port recently has been expanded and has lowered its rates, making it very competitive with other ports in the area.

"The whole southern region can become an industrial and services centre containing a free-trade zone, a technical training centre and a maintenance centre," the Crown Prince pointed out.

He encouraged Japanese businessmen to invest in a Dead Sea downstream chemical complex envisioned to encompass up to 50 projects, which could ultimately provide a return of up to \$350 million. Total investment needed for the complex is estimated at \$1.5 billion.

Industry Minister Hamdi Tabaa said Japanese industrialists have expressed interest in joint ventures to manufacture products based on the big variety of raw materials found around the Dead Sea. These include potassium bromide for photographic emulsions and bromine for the pharmaceutical industry.

Japanese teams have previously prepared comprehensive regional development plans for the Irbid area and the southern region around Aqaba, where over 40 per cent of Jordan's extractive industries are located, and they understand the area's needs.

"We're all extremely concerned about the trade-offs between agriculture and water resources and other forms of land use, but there is a need to develop growth zones for small industries through incentive plans," the Crown Prince says. "We're looking for new financing from Japan for this pivotal area."

"Trade is an area where we've not been competitive enough. We complain about trade imbalances when all we're offering is primary products," the Crown Prince noted.

Jordan can export certain products exempted from tariffs to the European Community (EC), but it lacks sufficient manufacturing industries.

In talks with Japanese manufacturers, the Crown Prince emphasised that products with a "Made in Jordan" stamp can enter the EC, Arab markets and the U.S. without the restrictions and quotas that now face Japan. Japanese companies such as

Mitsubishi already are exporting Jordanian potash, phosphate rock and fertilizers on a counter-trade basis, so it makes sense for them to enter into partnerships with Jordanian companies to establish new industries such as chemicals and electronics and use Jordan's trade advantages and their own marketing skills to expand their markets. Jordan will benefit by improving its balance of trade with the Common Market and other countries.

Another area which was discussed with the Japanese was solar energy. In its Royal Scientific Society, Jordan has a very large centre for research in solar and wind energy, already used for heating and pumping water, electrification and telecommunications throughout the country.

The Crown Prince wanted to attract investment to allow product applications of solar and wind energy on a large scale for industrial use.

Maintenance is becoming a big business in the Middle East. The Crown Prince believed Jordan can cooperate with other countries in maintenance of existing facilities built during the boom period of the late 1970s and early 1980s.

"We want to expand this kind of business. It's a natural development, for Jordanian technicians returning home from the Gulf. Refurbishment and upgrading of aircraft is a good example," he said.

Jordan is qualified to become a place where international aircraft manufacturers, often selling the same equipment to Jordan and the Gulf states, can upgrade their planes. Such companies should be interested in investing in expanded maintenance facilities.

Already, the Rolls Royce maintenance facilities of Royal Jordanian Airline are used by many regional airlines on an offset basis. In the future, if Jordan makes large purchases of equipment from European nations, such as Airbus, the Jordanian government wants a good part of the deal to be an offset arrangement which could even extend to fields unrelated to the product purchased.

The French could build a turbine culture factory, for instance, in exchange for selling planes to Jordan.

"Jordan is a good base to build a regional service centre," says Dr. Mohammad Smadi, an economist in the office of the Crown Prince.

"If we can marry our developing services sector and our natural resources with financial resources from the region and from industrialised countries like Japan, the U.S. and Western Europe, coupled with high technology from many parts of the world, the concept of Jordan as a services headquarters will become a reality," he noted.

Spurred by Prince Hassan's long-standing interest in high technology, Jordan has developed a high level of scientific expertise, unique among developing countries.

Eighteen years ago the Crown Prince set up the Royal Scientific Society, a non-profit, non-governmental research institute with a \$15 million budget, 80 per cent of which is covered by its own contract research.

## Science strategy

This impressive multidisciplinary organisation has now become part of the new Higher Council of Science & Technology which the Crown Prince also heads. Less than six months old, the council functions like a mini-cabinet and its mission is to set the strategy and priorities of science and technology and coordinate policy in this area to help Jordan become a focus for high technology industries in the Middle East, according to Dr. Smadi.

The priority given to science and high-tech planning in Jordan should be an added inducement to the technologically oriented Japanese to channel more financing and investment into the stable Jordanian economy.

Another concept originating with the Crown Prince which was discussed in Japan was the creation of a Science Park in Amman to serve as an incubator for the development of high-tech industries.

The plan is to link venture capital from other countries and Jordan to new entrepreneurial ideas in order to develop manufacturing of advanced products for domestic use and export.

Most of the big Japanese companies already have regional offices in Jordan; their dealings with Jordan and the Arab World have generally been limited to trade. "Now we want to open the eyes of the Japanese to the regional markets around our country. We're not just a market of three million consumers. Japan can use Jordan as a switchboard for the Arab and European markets," said a government spokesman.

## Tourism

Tourism is a dynamic sector in the Jordanian economy and Japan represents a brand new market for Jordan's many cultural, archaeological and scenic attractions. With Japan's pressing need to recycle the funds from its large trade surpluses, the government is encouraging its people to travel.

Manabu Kanematsu, president of the Japanese Tourism Association, has said that by 1992, 10 million Japanese will be travelling abroad each year, compared with the current 6.5 million.

"Tapping the Japanese market is a top priority for our Ministry of Tourism," said Nasri Atalla, director-general of Jordan's Tourism Authority.

"We had only 845 Japanese visitors in 1987. That's not good enough. Twenty-three per cent of Japanese who travel overseas are interested in cultural sights, antiquities, museums. For every Japanese camera, we have 100 sites, thanks to our rich history," he noted.

Last year Jordan participated for the first time with a display at a tourism exhibition in Tokyo. In addition to wooing Japanese tourists, another objective is to attract Japanese investments in developing Jordan's tourism facilities.

The key to capturing more of the Japanese travellers may be securing landing rights for Royal Jordanian, the nation's flag carrier, in Tokyo. The airline is working hard on this issue, but as of now, no direct route exists between Jordan and Japan.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (Petra) — The total volume of trading at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) last week amounted to JD 1,199,976 while the number of shares traded at the market totalled 1,324,987 conducted through 1,627 transactions.

An AFM statement, issued Thursday, showed a rise in the share values of banks, service and industrial companies and a stability in the share values of insurance companies.

The share price index closed at 116 points, up from 115.1 points at the opening of the market last Saturday.

According to the statement, the past week witnessed trading in the shares of 68 companies of which the values of 28 of them improved, 18 others stabilised and 22 declined.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.7827/37	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2130/40	Canadian dollar
	1.7515/25	West German marks
	1.9670/80	Dutch guilders
	1.4560/70	Swiss francs
	36.60/65	Belgian francs
	5.9050/80	French francs
	1300/1301	Italian lira
	125.80/90	Japanese yen
	6.0730/80	Swedish crown
	6.3560/3610	Norwegian crowns
	6.6650/6700	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	449.50/450.00	U.S. dollars

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The market staged a late rally to end slightly firmer after being buffeted by a sharp downturn on Wall Street overnight and figures showing a \$1.18 billion current account deficit for May. The All Ordinaries index was up 1.3 at 1,600.9.

TOKYO — Share prices ended at a record high close after brisk trade but were down from the day's peak. The Nikkei index rose 195.14 to 28,342.46.

HONG KONG — Strong gains in Tokyo reversed earlier losses in Hong Kong. The Hang Seng index rose 24.52 to 2,718.02.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed mixed in late buying spurred by sharp gains in Tokyo. The Straits Times industrial index fell 1.19 to 1,068.20.

BOMBAY — Prices closed lower in poor trading affected by end-of-account considerations. Profit-taking hit many shares as traders reduced positions before carry-forward charges are fixed Saturday. Tata Steel fell 6.25 rupees to 871.25.

FRANKFURT — West German markets closed for holiday. ZURICH — Prices staged a late rally to close steady after a downturn attributed to the overnight fall on Wall Street. The Swiss index rose 3.3 to 861.5.

PARIS — Prices recovered from an earlier soft trend to end the continuous session slightly firmer on moderate volume.

LONDON — Share prices recovered from their lows of the day following a rise on Wall Street. At 1541 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 11.6 at 1,850.3.

NEW YORK — Stocks stayed higher in mid-morning trading but began falling from early levels, with the market lacking dollar and bond market support. The Dow was up five at 2,099.

## S. Arabia buys stake in Texaco

NEW YORK (R) — Texaco Inc. has agreed to sell a half-interest in its eastern and southeastern U.S. refining and marketing system to Saudi Arabia for \$800 million, Texaco said Thursday.

The deal gives the kingdom a long-sought role in refining crude oil in one of its most important markets.

The deal gives the kingdom a long-sought role in refining crude oil in one of its most important markets.

The deal, also announced by Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer, dimmed several months of negotiations and will save Texaco \$2 billion by cutting oil inventory and working capital costs.

The announcement came on the eve of Texaco's annual meeting of shareholders in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at which investor Carl Icahn is battling for five seats on the company's 14-member board. Icahn is trying to take over the company.

Analysts said Texaco's deal with the Saudis would probably not shift the balance of power in the fight for the board seats.

The agreement was made with the Saudi government-owned Arabian American Oil Company,

often referred to as Aramco. The deal involves assets in 23 states in the eastern United States and on the Gulf of Mexico, as well as in the district of Columbia.

Texaco is in the midst of a programme to dispose of \$5 billion of holdings in a restructuring. On June 6 it announced it would sell its West German unit, Deutsche Texaco, for over \$1.2 billion.

The relationship between Texaco and Saudi Arabia, one of the world's largest oil producers and largest exporter, goes back 50 years. Texaco, Exxon Corp, Mobil Corp and Chevron Corp are operating partners with Saudi Arabia in Aramco.

Texaco said Aramco's Saudi Refining Inc. unit will provide 75 per cent of the joint venture's initial inventory, estimated at 30 million barrels of crude oil and oil products, and each partner will contribute its 50 per cent share of net working capital other than inventory.

Texaco said: "By sharing the inventory and working capital, Texaco expects to achieve approximately \$2 billion in cash benefits and savings from the formation of the joint venture, based on current oil prices."

## UAE central bank chief calls for bank mergers

ABU DHABI (R) — The governor of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) central bank called Thursday for bank mergers to cut competition because of reduced business in the emirates.

This might consist of two or more local banks merging or could also involve foreign bank branches, Abdul Malik Al Hamar told Reuters in written replies to questions.

"Business activity shrank considerably in the past five years,"

he said. "No one expects (it) to resume the levels of the late 70s and early 80s."

Competition among the UAE's 19 local and 28 foreign banks is intense and the central bank is urging them to work out their own ways to merge, he added.

Many UAE banks are saddled with large non-performing loans, a legacy of rash lending during oil-boom years, and bankers see few opportunities for better business in new lending.

The National Bank of Abu Dhabi and Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank, both debt-ridden and government-controlled, are seen by bankers as possible candidates to join forces.

Mergers in 1984 and in 1985, when the Union Bank of the Middle East took over Dubai Bank with about one billion dirhams (\$272 million) of government cash, cut the number of UAE banks by four.

Hamar added that a government issue of bonds with maturities of five-10 years would be an effective way to finance persistent budget deficits.

The UAE's consolidated deficit was 10.9 billion dirhams (\$2.9 billion) last year, 22 per cent less than in 1986.

The finance and industry ministry has said an early bond issue, proposed by Hamar, is unlikely. Bankers say this year's deficit is

likely to be financed as usual largely by bank loans.

"The government has not issued bonds before and its inexperience is making it cautious," a Western banker said.

But he said a bond issue launched last week by neighbouring Saudi Arabia, its first big borrowing from banks in 25 years, could encourage the UAE to follow suit.

On a separate issue, bankers said many banks may refuse to pay annual licence fees of 50,000 dirhams (\$13,600) for each head office and 10,000 dirhams (\$2,700) per branch as demanded this month by the central bank.

"The amount makes it look like a storm in a tea cup, but it's the principle that matters," a banker said. "The fees are a new idea and the banks were not consulted."

Emirates Bankers Association President Abdullah Al Ghurair has urged members not to pay by the end of June as demanded by the central bank.

Foreign bankers said another central bank order that at least 10 per cent of each bank's staff should be UAE nationals by the end of this year was impractical.

"The idea is understandable, but people need to be trained," a banker said. "Three years would be more realistic and I hope the central bank will relent."

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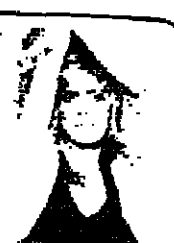
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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Family wants brain-dead boxer kept alive

DURBAN, South Africa (R) — South African boxer Brian Baronet, in a coma since being knocked out in a fight Tuesday, is brain-dead but his family want him kept alive on life-support systems, a hospital spokesman said Thursday. Saying Baronet's brain was no longer functioning, the spokesman said: "Brain death is confirmed though the heart is still beating. The Baronet family has requested that ventilation of their son be continued," the spokesman added. He gave no reasons for the decision by the relatives, who were apparently hoping that Baronet could survive, though doctors said prospects were virtually nil. Even with the life support systems Baronet was not expected to live more than 48 hours, the spokesman added. Baronet, 27, was knocked senseless near the end of a 10-round bout in Durban by fellow-welterweight Kenny Vice of the United States. Some reports suggested that Baronet, making a comeback after a period of semi-retirement, had hurt his head before the fight in a car accident. But doctors said they were 99 per cent sure that the massive brain damage he suffered occurred during the fight in this South African port city, during which he was on the defensive throughout.

## Aouita to boycott Moroccan events

RABAT (R) — Morocco's 5,000 metres world and Olympic champion Said Aouita was quoted Friday as saying he would not compete again in his home country following a row with state television. In an interview published by the Rabat daily Al-Ahram, Aouita, who holds world records at 1,500, 2,000 and 5,000 metres and two miles, said: "I will not take part in any future competitions in Morocco." He said the state network RTM had failed to honour its commitment to broadcast last Saturday's international meeting in Casablanca where he tried to better his two-mile record. "The RTM pays huge sums to broadcast international football and tennis events... but it did not cover our event which had international athletics stars like Steve Cram and Calvin Smith," he told Al-Ahram. Saturday's competition, the first of its kind in Morocco, coincided with the return of King Hassan from the Arab summit in Algiers which was covered live by RTM. But RTM did not screen the athletics event later in the day.

## Togo withdraws from 1990 World Cup

ZURICH (R) — Togo have pulled out of the preliminary competition for the 1990 World Cup soccer tournament in Italy.

the International Football Federation (FIFA) said Thursday. FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni said the withdrawal was apparently for domestic reasons. Togo, drawn in Africa's Group Two for the preliminary rounds, have a new national soccer association. "We were also informed that Togo will not be taking part in any regional tournaments or internationals for an indefinite period," he said. Togo's withdrawal would give Gabon a bye into the second round, he added.

## Krishnan new favourite as top seeds tumble

BRISTOL, England (AP) — Indian Davis Cup star Ramesh Krishnan became the new favourite at the Bristol Trophy mens tennis tournament Wednesday after American Mark Dickson eliminated second seed Michel Schapery in the third round. Dickson, rated 171 on the world computer, caused a major upset by beating the Dutch No. 1, ranked 39 in the world, 7-6, 7-4. The American, who put out the British No. 2 Andrew Castle Tuesday, needed only one break of serve at the beginning of the second set to ease him on the way to the quarterfinals. With the exit of top seed Jonas Svensson of Sweden Tuesday, the No. 3 seed Krishnan became favourite to win the tournament. The 27-year-old sharpened up his stylish ground strokes as he swept to a straight win over Argentinian Javier Frana 7-5, 7-6. American Derrick Rostagno dropped his first set against Magnus Gustafson of Sweden before going on to take the match 2-6, 6-1, 6-4.

## McEnroe loses his new good-guy image

WEST KIRBY, England (AP) — John McEnroe lost his new good-guy image as he struggled to a straight set win over Soviet Alexander Volkov at the pre-Wimbledon warm up Warral Tennis Classic Tournament Wednesday. Although the three-times Wimbledon champion, this year seeded No. 8, served well to beat Volkov 7-5, 6-4, he often appeared unsteady in his first match back on a British grass court since 1985. But one controversial incident during the 69-minute clash with Volkov, ranked 66 on the world computer listings, showed that McEnroe had lost none of his old fire. With the score tied at 3-5 during the first set, he refused to play on until umpire Bob Jenkins changed his mind over a decision to overrule a line-call in the Russian's favour. After that the 29-year-old U.S. tennis star held his nerve and posted ten aces as he went on to clinch victory. In the other matches there was a shock as the tournament's No. 1 seed Miroslav Mecir went out 6-3, 6-4 to the unfancied Jim Pugh of the U.S.

## Zvereva overwhelms Paradis in Eastbourne semifinals

EASTBOURNE, England (R) — Natalia Zvereva, the 17-year-old from Minsk who has made a meteoric rise through the women's tennis ranks, on Friday reached her second final in less than two weeks.

Victim of Steffi Graf's irresistible brilliance on clay in the French Open in Paris 11 days ago, Zvereva showed the resilience of youth by qualifying for the final of the Eastbourne Grasscourt Championship.

The Russian teenager defeated the brilliantly talented but temperamentally fragile Frenchwoman Pascale Paradis 6-1, 2-6, 6-2 in a fluctuating semifinal on the centre court at Devonshire Park.

Zvereva can almost certainly look forward to a return engagement with reigning Wimbledon champion Martina Navratilova.

As she did against Sweden's Catarina Lindqvist Thursday when she dropped the second set 6-0, Zvereva lost concentration after a storming opening in which she totally out-thought the erratic Paradis.

"I was disappointed when I dropped my serve at the start of the second set," said Zvereva.

## Netherlands shatters England

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (Agencies) — Marco van Basten struck a fine hat-trick to lead The Netherlands to a 3-1 victory over England Wednesday which almost certainly condemned the losers to elimination from the European Soccer Championship finals.

Van Basten, only a substitute when the Dutch lost 1-0 to the Soviet Union Sunday, celebrated his recall with a goal just before halftime and two more quickfire strikes which killed off England midway through the second half.

England captain Bryan Robson equalised the Dutch 44th minute opener in the 54th minute, but his side's joy was short-lived.

Van Basten pounced again with deadly opportunism in the 73rd and 76th minutes, leaving England with only a mathematical possibility of surviving following their surprising 1-0 defeat by outsiders Ireland in Stuttgart last Sunday.

The match had been preceded by a series of violent clashes, mostly involving English fans, every night since the tournament began.

Police were out in force and there appeared to be no incidents during the match at the Rheinstadion where some 6,000 England fans were vastly outnumbered by 30,000 Dutch supporters.

Van Basten became the first player to score a hat-trick in the championships and is the tournament's leading scorer.

Both teams desperately needed wins to stay alive after losing the opening match, and the game produced fast-moving action in

front of both goals.

The Netherlands made two changes from the lineup that lost 1-0 to the Soviet Union, bringing in Van Basten for Johnny Bosman and Erwin Koeman for Johnny Van't Schip.

England, upset 1-0 by Ireland in the first round, also made two changes, bringing in Glenn Hoddle for Neil Webb and Trevor Steven for Chris Waddle.

England was the first team to settle down and nearly went ahead in the 8th minute. A piercing pass by Robson was badly headed by Ronald Koeman and left Gary Lineker alone in front of Dutch goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen. But Lineker, the top scorer of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico with six goals, found only the left post from close range.

Hoddle, leading the England midfield and providing long, accurate passes, also came close in the 38th, hitting the same post with a tremendous free kick from 20 metres.

But then came the Dutch. Frank Rijkaard sent a deep pass to the left, defender Gary Stevens

never really got to the ball and Gullit broke throw down the wing. Gullit then laid on a perfect pass for Van Basten, who controlled the ball, turned around central defender Tony Adams and beat veteran England goalkeeper Peter Shilton with a low shot into the left corner.

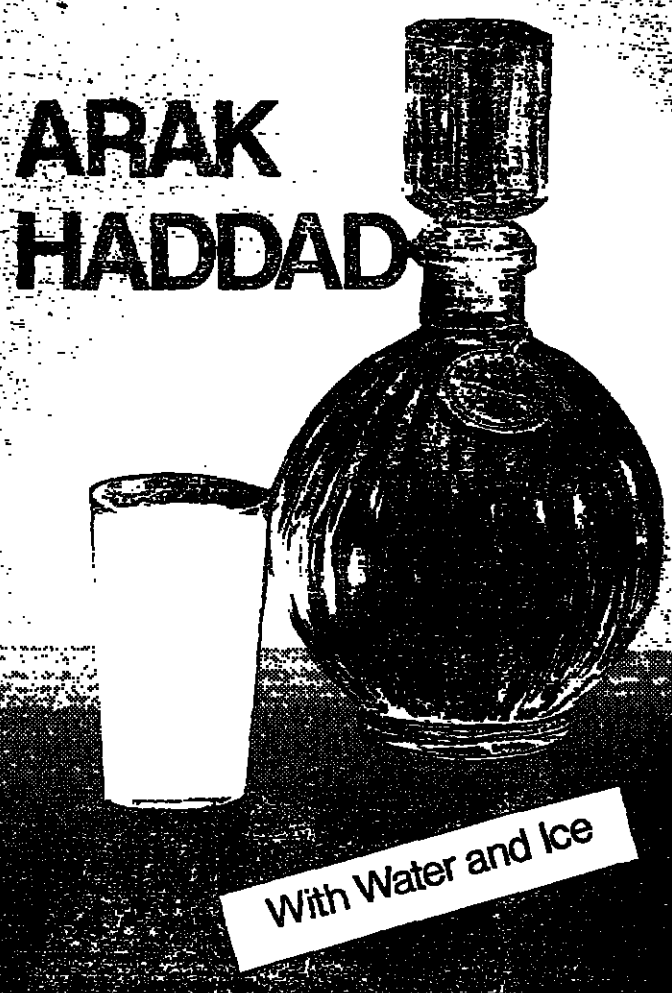
## Dasayev may lead Soviet Union

Soviet goalkeeper Rinat Dasayev could lead his team's bid for a place in the semifinals of the European Championship when they meet England here Saturday after fears that he might take no further part in the tournament.

On Thursday, the Soviet Union approached UEFA's organising committee for permission to make first use of a new rule allowing them to fly in a third goalkeeper from Moscow as a replacement.

But on Friday spokesman Mikhail Oshmekov told Reuters: "We have not brought in another goalkeeper."

## Treat Yourself The Traditional Way



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

## ONE HINT IS ENOUGH

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A Q 8 5  
♥ 8 6 4  
♦ A K 7 2  
♣ J 10 9  
♦ 9 3  
♦ 10 7 5  
♦ Q 10 9 8

slight technical error in signaling with the eight, showing an even number of cards in the suit. Declarer needed no more information to lead his slam.

He won in hand with the king, crossed to the king of clubs and continued with a low club toward his jack. When East followed low, Garozzo ducked, in the hope that West started with a doubleton queen. Unfortunately, that failed to materialize, and a spade return forced out his last stopper in the suit. With no pause for thought, he unerringly found the winning line. He cashed his three top diamonds but, when Garozzo followed, he did not squeeze dummy by taking his long card in the suit because that would have forced him to make a discard from the board. Instead, he crossed to the ace of clubs and, when East failed to follow, thanks to the signal at trick one, he decided that West's distribution was 4-3-3-4.

That meant East had four hearts and was, therefore, a 2-10-1 favorite to hold the jack. A finesse of the ten of hearts now became automatic, and when that held, declarer had 12 tricks via two spades, four hearts, four diamonds and two clubs.

At the other table, declarer tried for a 3-3 heart split or a doubleton jack, with a 3-3 club division in reserve. When none of those possibilities occurred, he was down one.

**SOUTH**  
♠ K 4 3  
♥ K 10 4  
♦ A K Q 9  
♣ J 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass

2 ♣ Pass 2 ♣ Pass

3 NT Pass 6 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠

Benito Garozzo of Rome would turn up on every expert's short list of the great players of all time. This hand, from the team event at the recent Cavendish Invitation Tournament, shows he has lost little of his skill.

North's two spade bid was a request for Garozzo to describe his hand further, in case there was a 4-4 club fit. His response of three no trump showed a near maximum with specifically 3-3-4-3 distribution, and the optimum contract was soon reached.

After the normal opening lead of the queen of spades, East made a

## Ibn Sulayem retains lead in Mideast championship

(Continued from page 1)

"I don't know how many times the car rolled over," Bisharat told the Jordan Times at the Alia Gateway service hall. "It was for so long that I had enough time to talk to my co-driver while we were flipping."

Prince Abdullah said it was a loss for competition that Bisharat, the 1987 national champion, dropped out.

"This morning, we were 31 seconds ahead," the 26-year-old Prince said. "We attacked to widen our lead." He said that with Bisharat out, the whole atmosphere was changed.

Ali Bilbeisi, Prince Abdullah's navigator, told the Jordan Times that he was disappointed that Bisharat was out but that the latter had pushed his car beyond the limits.

"He should have realized that he could not close the gap and he should have accepted it," Bilbeisi said. "He should have known that he was not going to beat us. Not today."

Bisharat agreed he had not put his car under tremendous pressure.

"It was a tough competition and I was pressured," Bisharat told the Jordan Times shortly after his car somersaulted. "I was simply going too fast. We went off the track and landed in a ploughed field and began to overturn."

Bisharat said he was forced to drive faster to compensate for lost time resulting from a penalty which he said he did not deserve. "One of the marshals registered a two-minute penalty by mistake," he said. "I was one minute and 50 seconds ahead and this whole thing need not have happened. This is very disturbing," he

added however that he himself failed to check the mistake in time.

Driving a less powerful Group A car, Sweden's Ola Stromberg managed a fourth position, 42 minutes and 46 seconds behind Ibn Sulayem. Stromberg easily secured the top position in his group. "We were taking it easy," Stromberg told the Jordan Times. "This is more difficult than the European tracks... you just do not see the tracks. But we enjoyed it."

Less than six minutes behind Stromberg, was 28-year-old Issa Halabi, one of four Jordanians to finish the rally. "Everything went perfect, except for the oil belt and a minor road accident," he said.

Halabi, who enjoys farming in the Jordan Valley, when not rallying, appeared content with his co-driver Laith Qassem's performance. Before the start of the rally Wednesday, Halabi dubbed the competition as a "survivor's match," and said he was aiming to finish. He was driving a Royal Jordanian-sponsored Nissan 240 RS. Only 10 cars made it to the finish line out of 35 entries. Two other Jordanians managed to finish the rally: Mohammed Saitan and his co-driver Khader Al Kassir in a Nissan 240 RS finished in seventh position while Ayman Zayed and co-driver Mohammad Al Natour in a Datsun 240 GT was the last of the 10 survivors.

With the results of the Jordan Rally, Ibn Sulayem will go into the fourth round of the Middle East championship in October with 84 points while Hajji would follow with 66 points.

A number of observers from the Federation Internationale de Sport Automobile (FISA) were present in Jordan during the three-day event to

evaluate the organization of the rally and check whether or not Jordan qualifies as a host of world rally championships.

"It is an absolutely first class event," FISA observer Peter Hughes told the Jordan Times. "This rally will score very high."

He said that the only problem was that there were some 20 contenders in the world championship already and that the chances of Jordan qualifying in the near future were slim.

"The variety in the routes gives the rally positive points but there are minor inconsistencies in the procedures which may slightly affect the evaluation," Hughes said. He explained that in his observation, 90 per cent of the marshalls "know exactly what to do," and added that in a year or so, "all of them would have gained the necessary experience."

By the end of the second and longest day, with Rothman's David Llewellyn out of the rally due to electrical failure in his Audi Quattro, it was becoming increasingly clear that competition for the first place would be between Hajji and Ibn Sulayem and that the struggle for third place would intensify between Prince Abdullah and Bisharat.

Bilbeisi said that Bisharat was giving it his best shot Thursday.

"It has been good so far," Bisharat said. "But tomorrow it will be a long day," he told the Jordan Times about Friday's final leg of the rally. "I do not know what they plan to do. If they push, I will push. But if they take it easy, so will I."

Llewellyn said his problems started five kilometres from the end of stage 14 when the front right tyre went flat. "It started whipping about and took away the wing. Then on the next stage, Hafira, the bonnet flew off."

He said his co-driver Phil Short had to hold the piece notes about five centimetres from his face to read them, as there was so much dust coming into the car. "It was a big problem to see where we were going and by the feel of some of the bumps, I think we spend more time off the track than on it."

"On stage 16, things went well and although Saeed was going very well," Llewellyn said. "I think we could have stayed ahead despite the desert stages changing so much since we came over four weeks ago to make our notes."

Lebanon's Michel Saleh, driving Silk Cut's Opel Manta 400, dropped out of the rally in stage 22 due to mechanical failure. He had been running in fifth position, right behind Prince Abdullah. His hopes of earning points for the Middle East Championship were shattered.

Halabi, asked what it felt like to be driving at a high speed in the desert, replied: "It's pure enjoyment."

Khaled Dallal, in a Nissan 240 RS, retired at stage 17 due to mechanical problems, so did George Khayyat in another Nissan 240 RS at stage 24. The distance between the three Nissan cars in the course of the rally, made it difficult for the Nissan service team to be in time to service Halabi's Nissan.

Retirements from leg two included Lestr Featherstonehaugh in a Volvo 240 Turbo with engine problems, Nabil Dirani in an Opel Manta 200, Zdenek Mrazek in a Toyota Celica 200 due to loss of engine oil, Alfred Shamoun in a Seat Ibiza 1.5 GLX due to mechanical problems, Sharif Jamil Bin Nasser in a Toyota Corolla GT 14 when the front right tyre went flat. "It started whipping about and took away the wing. Then on the next stage, Hafira, the bonnet flew off."

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"It's a smoke alarm! If your flames of love start to burn again, I want to know about it!"

## JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DIOTT

LAUNN

HURSTH

NAITL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: THE

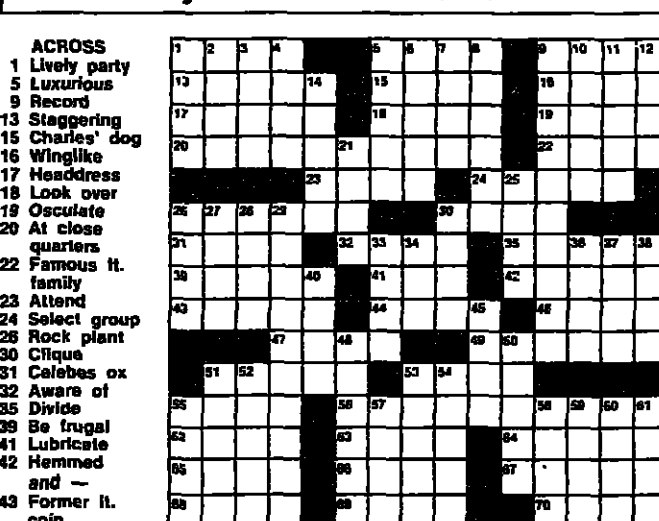
(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BELIE CIVIL EXTENT SCHOOL

Answer: What alcohol causes people to give when they lose their inhibitions—EXHIBITIONS

## HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

## THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof



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47 — dixit

48 — Musical

49 — Rose mishap

50 — Rigid

51 — Dile

52 — Leftovers

53 — Arrive

54 — Gr. peak

55 — Freight

56 — allowance

57 — Veranda

58 — Br. gun

59 — podrida

60 — Liquid

61 — measure in Eng.

62 — Minister (to)

63 — List

64 — Chaps

65 — DOWN

66 — Balmation

67 — Song for one

68 — A Connery

69 — Drove

70 — Former Turk.

71 — title

72 — Award

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp





# S. African police kill nine ANC guerrillas on Soweto Day

**SOWETO, South Africa (R)** — Police shot dead nine guerrillas who infiltrated South Africa to carry out attacks on the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto uprising, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said Thursday.

He made the announcement as blacks defied the government by staging a massive stay-away to commemorate the uprising which began as a protest against the use of the Afrikaans language in Soweto schools. More than 600 people died in the uprising, which developed into a national protest.

Millions appeared to have supported the stay-away, one of the biggest in the history of the anti-apartheid struggle, hitting numerous factories and businesses and turning some city centres into ghost towns.

Vlok said the African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas were in two groups ambushed near the eastern border with Swaziland during the past week.

"Nine ANC terrorists whose tasks were to cause large-scale acts of terror in South Africa today, June 16, were shot dead in shootouts with members of the South African police during the past week," he said.

The ANC is the main liberation group fighting to end white domination in South Africa.

Vlok's statement said two other fighters had blown themselves up in separate incidents since Tuesday.

The total of 11 dead is one of the highest announced by Pretoria since its conflict with the

ANC began in 1960.

Police officials said three of those killed near the Swazi border were heavily-armed women.

One of the 11 dead was a black man killed in an explosion in the exclusive white Cape Town suburb of Wynberg Thursday morning.

Police said the man, who was carrying a limpet mine, may have been planning to attack a nearby magistrate's court where 11 government opponents are standing

trial on treason charges.

They also reported commuters in the Cape Town township of Langa narrowly missed death when another explosion blew up a railway line as a train approached.

The size of the black stay-away was seen as a blow to government efforts to stop Soweto Day becoming a national holiday. Some companies gave workers leave and some shut for the day.

It was the second time this month that blacks, most of whose political organisations have been banned by the government, have staged a major stay-away.

An estimated two million supported a three-day strike last

week against proposed new labour legislation and President P.W. Botha's crackdown on leading anti-apartheid organisations.

There were disturbances Thursday in Soweto, the country's biggest black township south of Johannesburg, after two whites attempted to photograph the congregation at a service in Regina Mundi Church.

Witnesses said black youths claimed the men were plainclothes police and grabbed the cameras. "Police took action to quell unrest."

Soweto, the huge township south of Johannesburg, was eerily quiet with few people or vehicles moving through the chilly, smog-shrouded streets.

Bus and railway stations were almost deserted, shops and schools shut and the Sowetan, South Africa's biggest-selling newspaper for blacks, did not publish.

Watched by security men, a small group laid a wreath at the grave of Hector Pieterse, the 13-year-old Soweto boy who was the first casualty of the uprising.

State-run South African transport services reported that trains carried few black commuters in the industrial reef district around Johannesburg.

Cape Town's bus company, City Transways, reported significant fewer passengers and eyewitnesses said the stay-away was observed by many mixed-race coloureds there as well as blacks.

This story was written under South Africa's state of emergency which imposes severe reporting restrictions.

## Namibia unions to strike

**WINDHOEK (AP)** — Major black trade unions in South Africa said Friday they plan a two-day general strike next week to protest security force policies.

The unions, representing an estimated 60,000 workers, said in full-page newspaper advertisements that the strike would take place Monday and Tuesday unless their demands were met.

The demands include the release of detainees, withdrawal of police from black townships and the relocation of security force bases that are next to schools in the northern war zone.

South-West Africa, commonly known as Namibia, has been administered by South Africa since World War I. South Africa has defied calls by the United Nations to grant independence to the mineral-rich territory, saying it would consider doing so only after Cuban troops withdraw from neighbouring Angola.

Friday marked the third anniversary of the installation of a multiracial interim government in Namibia, where blacks make up nearly 90 per cent of the 1.3 million population.

The chairman of the transitional cabinet, Andrew Matjila, said the planned general strike and an ongoing classroom boycott by many black students were part of a campaign to create insecurity in the territory.

"We have no intention of letting events slip out of our control," said Matjila, a black.

## 200 subpoenas issued in U.S. defence probe

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Over 200 grand jury subpoenas were served nationwide this week seeking evidence in a massive fraud and bribery investigation of the U.S. Defence Industry, Justice Department sources said Thursday.

The sources told Reuters the subpoenas for testimony and documents from companies and individuals, issued over the past two days, were in addition to searches by the federal agents

Tuesday at the Pentagon and at defence contracting firms around the country.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said grand jury indictments in the two-year-old criminal probe, which became public this week, were expected within two months.

There have been no arrests or charges in the investigation, which has centred on bribery allegations and has included some of the nation's biggest defence

contractors, private military consultants and U.S. government employees.

Investigators have said they are studying records from McDonnell Douglas Corporation, United Technologies Corporation, Litton Industries, Teledyne Incorporated, Lora Corporation, Northrop Corporation, Whittaker Corporation, Unisys Corporation, and other firms and individuals.

The disclosures about the subpoenas came a day after President Reagan ordered the Justice Department to press ahead with the investigation.

The sources refused to confirm widespread press reports that Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents tapped the telephones of top defence department officials during the investigation.

## U.S. intelligence helped Nazis escape

**WASHINGTON (R)** — A U.S. military intelligence agency employed Nazi war criminals and helped them escape punishment for their crimes, a Justice Department report disclosed Thursday.

The disclosures came as part of an investigation of Robert Jan Verbeelen, an alleged Belgian Nazi now living in Vienna who was sentenced to death in absentia by a Belgian court for the wartime murder of 101 persons.

The Justice Department said he avoided punishment because of the U.S. intelligence agency's practice of using Nazi criminals

and their collaborators in its post-war intelligence operations in Europe.

The report by the department's Nazi-hunting office of special investigations said Verbeelen escaped to Austria at the end of the war and worked for 10 years, until 1956, for the U.S. Army's Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC) in Vienna.

The report found that 13 other Nazis were informants for the agency and that the CIC took steps to protect some of them from arrest.

## Paris gives two weeks for New Caledonia peace

**PARIS (R)** — France's new Socialist government, determined to end anti-colonial conflict in the Pacific, is giving New Caledonia's divided people two weeks to strike a deal for peace.

Prime Minister Michel Rocard, taking on the thorny New Caledonian issue personally, scored a first success Wednesday when he hammered out a draft outline for peace in the presence of the leaders of the territory's two enemy camps.

A month after taking office, Rocard told Melanesian separatist chief Jean-Marie Tjibaou and pro-French leader Jacques Lafleur that he wanted an agreement to end years of inter-communal tension by the end of this month.

After nearly four hours of talks "the prime minister noted a will, on both sides, to seek the conditions to re-establish a lasting peace," his office said in a statement.

His unprecedented talks with Lafleur and Tjibaou, harsh political opponents who have rarely

sat at the same table, produced a four-point framework for further discussion.

While terms remain vague, it gives the strongest signal in years of common desire by indigenous Melanesians and loyalist settlers to call a halt to hostilities, which claimed 28 lives in an April flareup.

The draft accord calls for the islands in the future to be run as a federation of provinces, an apparent step towards Melanesian claims for greater autonomy.

It suggested the territory in the meantime could be ruled from Paris, rather than by local institutions now in place. The French government would boost economic and social development throughout the south seas islands during the transition period.

No limit was put on the transition and there was no word of a partition between the poor north inhabited by the indigenous people and the prosperous south, home to European and Asian settlers.

## Police prevent Nagy ceremony

**BUDAPEST (R)** — Hundreds of policemen blocked off roads leading to a square in central Budapest Thursday to prevent a ceremony commemorating the 30th anniversary of the execution of former Prime Minister Imre Nagy.

Police stopped some 200 people, many carrying bunches of flowers, from entering Bathany Square where they planned to honour Nagy, prime minister during the 1956 anti-Soviet uprising, who was executed June 16, 1958.

Earlier in the day the authorities refrained from interfering with a ceremony at a desolate plot in a Budapest cemetery where Nagy and 324 other victims of the aftermath of the uprising were buried in unmarked graves.

About 30 minutes before the ceremony in the square was to begin, police began clearing people out after checking their documents.

I was also ordered to move out by a policeman who first checked and noted down details of my passport.

"Please leave at once and do not try to come back," the policeman said.

## Foreign debt becomes profitable

**SAO PAULO (R)** — Brazil's foreign debt is turning a profit. Maria Spósito said her nation's economic crisis ruined business for the toy store she used to run so she opened a bear and restaurant named after Brazil's most publicised problem. "I turned on the television and only heard about the foreign debt. I opened the newspapers — more about the debt. With so much free publicity I thought it would be the best name," she said. Spósito says business is brisk at the foreign debt, where customers are escorted to tables named after politicians who have wrestled with the country's economic woes, including the \$121 billion foreign debt.

## Waste water on display in Brussels

**BRUSSELS (R)** — The city whose best-known landmark is "Manneken Pis" — a statuette of a urinating boy — is putting more waste water on display: Brussels now has a museum of sewers. The exhibition, which really does lead down into the bowels of the Belgian capital, boasts cast-iron gutter lids, massive pumps and locks, stretches of dimly-lit tunnel, two stuffed rats and lots of gurgling dirty water. "All the time we had people — tourists, engineers, school classes — who wanted to see the network. A permanent exhibition was the best solution," Museum Director Pierre Magdelyn said at the opening ceremony last month. At the moment, the museum has perfectly ordinary odour too, but Magdelyn admits that the air may get slightly more obnoxious on a hot summer day.

## Fat man ready to leave home after losing weight

**HEMPSTEAD, New York (AP)** — A man who weighed 544 kilograms last year when he got stuck in a doorway said Wednesday he has lost half his weight, built up his confidence and is almost ready to leave his house for the first time in 17 years. "I'm ready for the outside world," Walter Hudson said, leaning out a back window of his Long Island home about 65 kilometres east of New York City. "I hope the world is ready for me." Hudson, 42, wasn't ready for the world — or even his front yard — in February, when he turned down an offer from comedian-nutritionist Dick Gregory to attend Gregory's clinic in the Bahamas. Hudson already had lost several hundred kilograms under Gregory's regimen, but balked at leaving the house. Hudson says he has been outside only once in 28 years, 17 years ago when he moved from Brooklyn to Hempstead, where he now lives with relatives. Hudson gained public attention last Sept. 14 when he slipped and fell into his bedroom doorway, where he became wedged. Rescue workers had to saw out the door frame to free him.

## Cicciolina can be prosecuted

**ROME (R)** — The Italian parliament ruled Wednesday that Radical Party deputy Ileana Staller could be prosecuted for obscenity after bearing her breasts in public. Authorities in Venice want to prosecute former porn actress Staller, who uses the stage name Cicciolina (little coddly one), after she appeared with bare breasts and a see-through skirt in Saint Mark's Square last September. Elected deputies are immune from prosecution under Italian law unless parliament votes otherwise. Staller was elected to parliament in June last year for the small and unorthodox Radical Party. Since then, the Radicals have found their publicity-seeking colleague an embarrassment.

## National guard casts recruiting net a bit too wide

**TRENTON, New Jersey (R)** — The New Jersey national guard, faced with a shortfall in its ranks, tried to recruit a few good men with military experience and ended up with a veteran from World War I. In a bid to fill some of the 2,500 vacancies in its ranks, the guard sent out a general mailing this month to anyone with prior military service. It failed to specify an age limit for service. When the phone calls started coming in from 70-year-old veterans, the guard knew it had cast its net a little too wide. On Wednesday, the head of the state guard, Major General Francis Gerard, apologised for including veterans not only of World War II but also one 91-year-old veteran of World War I, who said he was flattered to be asked.

## Zia decrees Sharia country's supreme law

**ISLAMABAD (R)** — President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq has decreed that the Islamic legal code of Sharia will be Pakistan's supreme law.

The decree Wednesday night said all existing and future laws had to conform to Sharia, interpreted as "injunctions of Islam laid down in the Holy Koran and Sunnah" (tradition of Prophet Mohammed).

The decree, although coming into force immediately, provided that most decisions of superior courts enforcing Sharia would not be effective until at least three months after general elections due August 26.

Zia also said in a televised speech the next national assembly (lower house of parliament) could reject the decree.

"Sharia shall be the supreme source of law in Pakistan and ground norm for guidance for policy-making by the state," the decree said.

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## Vatican appeals to rebel archbishop

**VATICAN CITY (R)** — The Vatican Thursday urgently appealed to French rebel Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre to give up his plan to ordain bishops without papal approval, a move which will cause a schism in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Vatican made its appeal in documents on the Lefebvre case released a day after the suspended 82-year-old prelate announced he would ordain four bishops June 30 for his ultra-traditionalist "priestly fraternity of Saint Pius X."

"The Holy See is concerned to send a pressing appeal to the members of the fraternity and to the faithful associated with it so that they rethink their position and remain united with the vicar of Christ (the Pope)," the Vatican statement said.

It added that if the break did not occur the Vatican would guarantee the conservatives' identity and their full communion with the Roman Catholic Church.

If Lefebvre goes ahead with his threat he and those ordained as bishops would be automatically excommunicated from the church, effectively bringing about

the first schism since 1870.

The 10 pages of documentation released by the Vatican included an exchange of letters of French between Lefebvre and the Pope.

The statement said the Vatican had received news of Lefebvre's decision to ordain the bishops, announced Wednesday in Switzerland, "with profound pain."

The Vatican has sent him an official warning of the "grave canonical (church law) consequences" if he goes through with the consecrations.

This refers to the penalty of automatic excommunication, or total exclusion from the church, facing Lefebvre since a bishop cannot consecrate another bishop without express permission from the Vatican.

If Lefebvre consecrates the bishops to carry on his order after his death, he will effectively establish his own branch of Roman Catholicism.

It will be the first schism since 1870, when a group which later became known as the "old Catholics" left the church because they rejected the first Vatican council's decree on papal infallibility.

## IRA bomb kills six British soldiers

**BELFAST (R)** — Six British soldiers were killed by an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bomb because they failed to make basic security checks after taking part in a charity "fun run," Britain's northern Ireland Minister Tom King said Thursday.

The six were blown up Wednesday night by a 3.2 kilogramme bomb hidden under their unmarked blue van, which erupted into a ball of fire. It was the bloodiest attack by IRA guerrillas on British troops for almost a decade.

King held an emergency security review with army and police commanders in the town of Lisburn, the scene of the attack. The bomb exploded just 1.6 kilometre from Britain's main military headquarters in the province.

It does seem that this was not followed in this case."

Nearly 3,000 people have died in the 20-year battle by the IRA to oust Britain from northern Ireland, where all security personnel are urged to check under their cars before driving anywhere.

In a statement, the IRA indicated it had kept the van under surveillance and pledged "to wage unceasing war against the British Crown Forces and the British colonial apparatus."

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Zia vows peaceful nuclear plans

**ISLAMABAD (R)** — President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq said Thursday Pakistan would go ahead with its controversial nuclear programme despite outside pressures scale back. He told a seminar of Pakistani and foreign scientists here the programme was totally peaceful and Islamabad had no intention of making nuclear weapons, the official APP news agency reported. Fears have often been expressed in the West and in neighbouring India that Pakistan was making nuclear weapons. Islamabad has failed to get equipment for planned nuclear power plants from prospective Western suppliers. "I wish to state clearly and categorically that Pakistan's nuclear programme is entirely peaceful in nature, solely directed to meet our needs of socio-economic development," Zia said. Pakistan is "determined to go ahead with this programme despite all pressures," APP quoted Zia as saying.

### Shultz rejects huge base rent

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Secretary of State George Shultz Thursday rejected proposals for the United States pay a large rent for its military bases in the Philippines and said another site for the bases might have to be found. "There are those in the Philippines who think that they have a great asset there and they should rent it out to us for a staggering sum of money," Shultz said, referring to negotiations on Subic Bay Naval Base and Clark Air Force Base. "And we have told them that we just don't accept the concept at all," he told a Senate subcommittee. "And if that's their view, we'll have to find some other place to have our ships and planes because we only want to be at a place where we have an ally that wants us there." Although negotiations on a new accord have not yet been opened, some political figures have been suggesting the United States should pay as much as \$2.3 billion a year for their use. No official request has been made public.

### 'Red Army planned G-7 summit attack'

**MANILA (R)** — Japanese officials said a guerrilla suspect captured in the Philippines had been setting up a base for attacks on next week's Toronto summit of major industrialised nations and on the Seoul Olympics. Deputy Embassy Chief Morihisa Aoki said Hiroshi Sensui, a suspected Red Army member, had meant to use Manila as an "international terrorist" centre, with the June 19-21 Toronto Group of Seven (G-7) Summit and the Seoul games in September as targets. "We believe they wanted to set up a base here, with such attacks (on Toronto and Seoul)," Aoki told reporters Thursday.

### Peruvian Maoist guerrillas kill 14

**HUANTA, Peru (R)** — Maoist guerrillas killed 14 men, women and children in a purge of peasants involved in military-organised civil patrols, police said Wednesday. They said Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas killed two local officials and 12 others in a massacre Tuesday night in the Ayacucho Hamlet of Huallay 360 kilometres southeast of Lima. The victims were shot, hacked with machetes or blasted with dynamite, police said. One woman survived.

### Survivors wait for homes after 40 years

**MOSCOW (R)** — Forty years after an earthquake flattened the Soviet central Asian City Ashkhabad, 18,000 people are living in shacks still waiting for the state to house them. The newspaper Sovetskaya Kultura gave one of the first Soviet accounts of the 1948 disaster Thursday. It revealed that 110,000 people were killed in the earthquake out of the city's total population of 132,000. "To this day, 2,700 temporary shacks remain, housing 18,000 people," the newspaper quoted an official as saying last month at a session of Turkmenia's local parliament. Contemporary reports of the earthquake, which according to Western accounts devastated the entire city, were suppressed in line with previous Soviet policy of not reporting disasters.

## Police raid Red Brigade hideout

**MILAN (AP)** — Authorities have discovered a Red Brigades hideout, arrested eight people and seized a sub-machine gun possibly used to kill Senator Roberto Ruffilli, according to Italian news reports Friday.

The Italian news agency ANSA said warrants issued by a prosecutor in Milan accused the eight people of participating in an armed gang and of illegally possessing weapons.

ANSA and the newspaper La Repubblica said anti-terrorist police investigators discovered the hideout at an apartment in Milan and found weapons, an undisclosed amount of money and documents.

Police officials declined immediate comment on the news reports.

ANSA and La Repubblica, citing unidentified law enforcement sources, said extremists may have used a sub-machine gun found at the hideout to kill Ruffilli, economist Ezio Tarantelli and former Florence Mayor Lando Conti.

## Soviet-Bulgarian space crew land

**MOSCOW (R)** — A three-man Soviet-Bulgarian cosmonaut crew set down softly in Kazakhstan Friday, 10 days after they were launched to the Mir orbiting station for one of the most intensive space research missions in history.

Anatoly Solovoyov, 40, and Viktor Savinykh, 48, both Russians, and Alexander Alexandrov of Bulgaria, 36, landed at 1013 GMT.

Their descent module touched down 202 kilometres southeast of Dzhezkazgan.

"The three spacemen felt well after landing," TASS said.

It said Solovoyov, the mission commander, and Alexandrov, the chief researcher, had each been awarded the title "hero of the Soviet Union," the country's top honour, for courage.

Savinykh, a space veteran named "hero of the Soviet Union" after each of his two previous missions, received a third order of Lenin for his work as flight engineer.

In the most intensive Soviet space research programme to date, the crew has studied the

stars, purified the drug interferon, created new metal alloys, probed pollution along Bulgarian shores and, from time to time, tested itself.

Launched June 7, they boarded the station two days later, joining its long term Soviet occupants Vladimir Titov and Musa Manarov, who have been in space since December. They took with them nine new Bulgarian-designed research tools.

"These are state-of-the-art instruments ensuring a comfortable man-machine dialogue," the Soviet news agency TASS said in a report on the mission's experimentation programme.

Improved comfort in space appears to be a main concern of Soviet planners who, now that Mir has shown its ability to accommodate long-term missions, are already thinking ahead to a manned flight to Mars.

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said Thursday that a medical research computer called Zora taken up by the crew "could be suspected of showing sympathy with human problems."